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सं० 42] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 20, 1979 (आश्विन 28, 1901)
No. 42] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1979 (ASVINA 28, 1901)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 20th October, 1979

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 28th July, 1979 under the heading "Complete Specification Accepted".—

at page 460, Column 2, for No. 146621 read 146622. And under "Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings".

for Patent Office, Calcutta

read Patent Office, Delhi Branch

at page 463, column 1, against No. 146632 under "Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings"

for Patent Office, Calcutta

read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

13th September 1979

958/Cal/79. Societe Dite: A.C.M.A.T. S.A. Chassis-Cab automobile vehicle with a double rear axle.

959/Cal/79. Permelec Electrode Ltd. Electrode substrate alloy for use in electrolysis.

960/Cal/79. Behringwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Process for proving and determining complement-fixing antibodies.

961/Cal/79. Du Pont Canada Inc. Explosive package, (September 21, 1978).

14th September 1979

962/Cal/79. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Cold-starting system for an air-compressing self-ignition internal combustion engine.

963/Cal/79. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Cold-starting system for an air-compressing self-ignition internal combustion engine.

964/Cal/79. The English Card Clothing Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to flats for carding machines. (September 14, 1978).

965/Cal/79. The English Card Clothing Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to flats for carding machines. (September 14, 1979).

966/Cal/79. United Technologies Corporation. Wind turbine blade retention device.

15th September 1979

967/Cal/79. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Rapid transit system transient voltage suppression apparatus.

968/Cal/79. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Hydraulic system for actuating gas-change valves.

969/Cal/79. C. J. Cannavan. An improved sugar cane harvester. (September 15, 1978).

17th September 1979

970/Cal/79. Festo-Maschinenfabrik Gottlieb Stoll. Rotary slide valve.

971/Cal/79. Fosroc International Limited. Anchoring cartridges.

972/Cal/79. Wean United Inc. Electrical control circuits.

973/Cal/79. The Fertilizer (Planning & Development) India Ltd. An improved method for the recovery of copper and zinc values.

18th September 1979

- 974/Cal/79. Bridgestone Tire Co. Ltd. Artificial feed for silkworms.
- 975/Cal/79. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for transferring packages in an ordered manner.
- 976/Cal/79. Sumco (India). An improved baby stroller.
- 977/Cal/79. The Lubrizone Corporation. Carboxylic acid derivatives of alkanol tertiary monoamines.

19th September 1979

- 978/Cal/79. Festo-Maschinenfabrik Gottlieb Stoll. Connecting piece for supply lines carrying gaseous or fluid media.
- 979/Cal/79. Toyo Ink Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Thermogenic Compositions.
- 980/Cal/79. Institute Francais Du Petrole. Device for emitting acoustic waves in a liquid medium by implosion.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT BOMBAY BRANCH

27th August 1979

- 234/BOM/1979 College of Agriculture. 'A sickle'.

29th August 1979

- 235/BOM/1979 Madhusudan Laxminarayan Rathi. 'Improved resilient component for flexible couplings'.
- 236/BOM/1979 Madhusudan Laxminarayan Rathi. 'Self adjusting tensioner'.
- 237/BOM/1979 The Sathe Biscuit and Chocolate Company Limited. 'Improved oil applicator for backing industry and the like'.

30th August 1979

- 238/BOM/1979 Jyoti Limited. 'A process and an apparatus for the prevention of scaling of pipelines'.
- 239/BOM/1979 Jyoti Limited. 'A pulse blocking circuit for phase angular'.
- 240/BOM/1979 Harish Chandra Gupta. 'A flexible coupling-cum-disc brake'.
- 241/BOM/1979 Savita Research Centre. 'A process for the purification of sodium sulphate in the manufacture of Di Benzyl Di Sulphide'.
- 242/BOM/1979. Rediffusion Advertising Private Limited. 'A portable marking and coding equipment'.
- 243/BOM/1979 Radiffusion Advertising Private Limited. 'An inking cartridge'.
- 244/BOM/1979 Radiffusion Advertising Private Limited. 'Removable interlocking types'.
- 245/BOM/1979 Raman Antolbhai Patel, Rasik Haribhai Patel, Sadashiv Pandurang Patil. 'A device to adapt domestic appliances as attachments to blender-grinder and/or food processors'.

31st August 1979

- 246/BOM/1979 Priyal Khanderao Kulkarni, Vijay Priyal Kulkarni. 'Improvements in or relating to ON-OFF switch for an incandescent electric lamp'.
- 247/BOM/1979 Ravi Bahl. 'Revolving rubber stamp stand'.

3rd September 1979

- 248/BOM/1979 Viswanath Dattatreya Hukerikar. 'Turbomolecular internal combustion engines'.
- 249/BOM/1979 Radha Electric Trading Company. 'Automatic electric water heater'.
- 250/BOM/1979 Grindwell Norton Limited. 'A method of Benefication of silicon carbide fines'.

4th September 1979

- 251/BOM/1979 Hukmichand Shivaji Vora. 'Perfume dispenser'.

6th September 1979

- 252/BOM/1979 Himatlal Jhaverchand Mair. 'Syphon spillway gates for dams'.
- 253/BOM/1979 Mrs. Amrita Deodhar. An adhesive tape dispensing device'.

ALTERATION OF DATE

146927. } Ante-dated 10th February, 1975.
159/Cal/78 }
146950. }
374/Cal/78. } Ante-dated 16th May, 1977.
147019. }
510/Cal/78. } Ante-dated 15th September, 1976.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents or any of the applications concerned at any time within four months of the date this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 129A. 146916
Int. Cl.-B 21b, 23/00

MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC BELLOES.

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., 18-20, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : MAHENDRA KUMAR MEHTA, RAM KUMAR DASSMAL BUDHANI AND GEORGE MATHEW.

Application No. 1141/Cal/76 filed July 5, 1976

Complete Specification left October 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An apparatus for producing metal bellows out of metallic tubes comprising a die preferably made in two halves, said die having grooves formed at its inside, said die being disposed within a cylinder means for introducing liquid such as oil under pressure into a metal tube placed within the die to form partial convolutions in the wall of the metal tube, on the expansion of the metal tube under the ore pressure said tube being then subjected to roll forming machine comprising three rollers, one top roller and two bottom rollers, each having stages for stepwise formation of grooves to give the final shape to the bellow.

Prov. Specn. 6 pages.

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets,

CLASS 113B.
Int. Cl.—A24d 1/08.

A SPARKER.

Applicant & Inventor : GOPIKISHAN KABRA, OF 17 CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2270/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

Complete specification left March 20, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A sparker adapted to be held to an igniting appliance comprising a sparker frame pivotally held to said appliance and such that said frame can be raised or lowered with respect to said appliance, said frame including an arm having a spark roller and a flint held at the distal end of said arm and means for causing a rotation of said spark roller.

Prov. Specn. 4 Pages. Comp. Specn. 7 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 1D.
Int. Cl. A01m 1/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ANIMAL TRAPS.

Applicant : LONGSHORE LIMITED, P.O. BOX 58, ST. JULIAN'S COURT, ST. JULIAN'S AVENUE, ST. PETER PORT, GUERNSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Inventor : ROY CHARLES POTTER.

Application No. 20/Cal/1977 filed January, 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An animal trap including a rotatable structure having a plurality of segments, each segment being capable of closing a passage in the trap through which an animal can pass into a part of trap where the animal is trapped, in turn, as the structure is rotated about its central axis, each segment carrying a trigger device actuable by an animal to be trapped, which device causes said structure to rotate to open said passage to allow the animal to pass into said part, the structure subsequently rotating to close said passage, the trigger device that has been actuated automatically resetting for a further animal by the time its associated segment has again closed said passage.

COMP. Specn. 9 pages. Drags. 4.

CLASS 155 C.

Int. Cl. D04h 11/00.

TUFTED NONWOVEN FIBROUS WEB.

Applicant : THE DEXTER CORPORATION, ONE ELM STREET, WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : BERNARD WILLIAM CONWAY and JAMES MORAN

Application No. 530/Cal/1977 filed April 7, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

tufted nonwoven water-laid fibrous web material exhibiting high loft, bulk, softness and absorbency comprised of a planar main body member and a plurality of spaced unlooped fiber tufts integral with the main body member and extending freely from the surface thereof, said tufts being comprised of a puff-like head portion of consolidated fibers and a stempor-

tion of substantially aligned fibres anchoring the head portion to the main body member, the fibres forming said stem portion having first ends extending into the main body member of the web material and opposite ends free of the main body and extending toward said head portion, the puff-like head portion being comprised of fibres spirally consolidated into a compressively resilient intorted and entangled bundle similar in appearance to a French knot.

Comp. Specn. 32 Pages. Drags. 2.

CLASS 150 E.
Int. Cl. F161 21/00.

RIGID ASSEMBLY JOINT.

Applicant : RICHARD DZIEWOLSKI, 8 BIS RUE JULES FERRY, 92100 BOULOGNE, FRANCE.

Inventor : RICHARD DZIEWOLSKI.

Application No. 748/Cal/1977 filed May 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A rigid assembly joint for assembling at least one or two longitudinal tubular elements and at least one traverse tubular element in a framework structure constituted by metallic tubes, wherein the said two longitudinal tubular elements are jointed in an abutting relationship, while said traverse element forms an angle with at least one of the said longitudinal tubular elements, the adjacent end portions of said longitudinal tubular elements being flattened on a predetermined length and assembled in a substantially abutting relationship so as to define a common plane and two opposed external walls, the said assembly joint comprising at least one first butt-strap member fixed onto one of said external walls and extending over a major portion of the length of the latter, whereas at least the other external wall is covered by a connecting member fixed to the said flattened end portions of said longitudinal tubular elements and connected to a flattened end portion of said traverse element.

Comp. Specn. 13 Pages. Drags. 3 sheets.

CLASS 40F & 155A.
Int. Cl. B01j 1/00, B31f 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR EDGING REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC STOCK

Applicant : THE STEELASTIC COMPANY, 1557 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44310, U.S.A.

Inventors : WRIGHT BRONSON, JR., RALPH FREDRICK KIEMER, THOMAS ASHWORTH, JR., and GAIL WILLIAM HAUSCH.

Application No. 769/Cal/1977 filed May 23, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Apparatus for applying an elastomeric material to at least one edge portion of a sheet of fabric, said apparatus comprising: a frame; means mounted on said frame to support a moving piece of fabric; at least one longitudinal edge portion on said sheet of fabric being the edge portion to be covered; at least one extruder assembly mounted on said frame; said extruder assembly having a semi-cylindrical throat which tapers to an outlet port located laterally adjacent that edge portion of the fabric sheet to which the elastomeric material is to be applied; means associated with said outlet port to impart a C-shaped surface on the said extrudate emanating therefrom; a wheel mounted in proximity to said extruder outlet port to force said C-shaped surface into embrace engagement with the edge portion of the fabric; said wheel presenting a forming surface by which to impart a second, external edge to the extrudate, said forming surface on the wheel being positioned dimensionally closer to the edge of the fabric than the dimension of the extrudate passing therebetween.

Comp. Specn. 25 Pages. Drags. 3.

146917

146920

146918

146921

146919

CLASS 32F, 55E.
Int. Cl.-C07d 51/20, A61k 27/00.

146922

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRANQUILIZING COMPLEXES.

Applicant: SAPOS S.A., OF 5 RUE GUSTAVE-MOYNIER, 1202 GENEVE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: PHILIPPE GOLD-AUBERT AND DIRAN MELKONIAN.

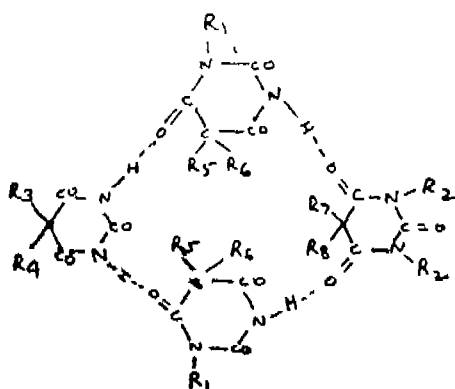
Application No. 357/Del/77 filed October 31, 1977.

Convention date November 1, 1976/(45263/76) U.K.

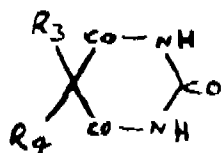
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims.

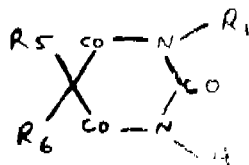
A process for the preparation of complexes of the formula (I).



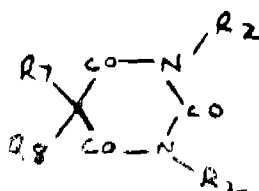
wherein R_1 and R_2 , which may be the same or different, each represents a group of the formula $-CH_2CHAB$, in which A may be a hydrogen atom and B a hydroxyl group; or A may be a group of the formula $-CH_2OX$ wherein X is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-8} alkyl group, and B may be group of the formula $-OY$ wherein Y is a hydrogen atom or a carbamoyl, substituted carbamoyl or carboalkoxy group, and R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl, aralkyl or aryl groups, the dotted lines representing hydrogen bonding which comprises mixing intimately as herein described in the liquid phase, in a molar ratio of 1 : 2 : 1, a malonylurea derivative of formula (II).



an N-substituted malonylurea derivative of formula (III),



and an N, N-disubstituted malonylurea derivative of formula (IV).



wherein R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are as defined

above followed by treatment of the mixture with water and isolation of the complex by known methods.

Comp. Specn. 28 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 139A.
Int. Cl.-C01b 31/07.

146923

CARBON BODY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING IT.

Applicant: C. CONRADTY NURNBERG GMBH & CO. KG., OF D-8505 ROTHENBACH A.D., PEGNITZ, GRUNTHAL, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: FRANZ SCHIEBER.

Application No. 421/Del/77 filed November 29, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

14 Claims.

A carbon body having a high porosity, low gross density between 0.1 to 0.5 g/cm³, high configuration stability and low heat conductivity, which body is made of single or multi-layer carbon or graphite felt which is treated with a carbonaceous binder and subsequently carbonized or graphitized by pressure and heat whereby the single or multi-layer carbon or graphite felt is partially impregnated with said binder consisting of one or more substances converting to carbon on an appropriate. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 104 F + N.
I.C. CO 8 J 1/00 + CO 8 K 1/00.

146924

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SYNTHETIC CONDUCTIVE FOIL.

Applicant: ESTRELA BATTERIES LTD. PLOT NO. 1 DHARAVI, POST BAG NO. 6602 MATUNGA, BOMBAY-19, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor: OM PRAKASH AGGARWAL.

Application No. 366/Bom/77 filed on December 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

9 Claims.

1. A process for manufacturing synthetic conductive foil comprising mixing rubber such as herein described and at least 2 carbonaceous materials such as herein described to form a homogeneous mixture, subjecting the homogeneous mixture to calendaring to form a foil and, if required, cutting the edges of the foil to size.

(Complete specn. 6 pages.)

CLASS 9A & F.
Int. Cl.-C22c 23/00.

146925.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED ALLOY OF MAGNESIUM FOR USE AS GALVANIC ANODE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. NARAYANASWAMY SUBRAMANYAN, DR. KRISHNASWAMI BALAKRISHNAN, DR. SUBRAMANIAN VENKATAKRISHNA IYER AND SRI MAHADEVA IYER KRISHNAN.

Application No. 1429/Cal/76 filed August 7, 1976.

Complete Specification filed September 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No Drawings.

A process for the preparation of improved alloy of magnesium for use as galvanic anodes characterised in incorpo-

rating misch-metal in a magnesium alloy containing aluminium and zinc.

(Comp. Specn. 5 Pages. Drgs. Nil.)

CLASS 83A.
Int. Cl.-A22c 25/00.

146926.

SHRIMP PROCESSING APPARATUS.

Applicant & Inventor : PAUL H. HOFFMAN 18003, N.W. 78 AVENUE, HIALEAH FLORIDA 33015, U.S.A., AND JOHN A LESSIG 4140 HARDIE AVENUE MIAMI, FLORIDA 33133, U.S.A.

Application No. 1461/Cal/77 filed September 29, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims.

An apparatus for processing shrimp and like arthropoda comprising a housing, a tunnel opening through said housing including a main portion and outwardly opening infeed and discharge end portions, interconnected by said main portion; means to ventrally impale shrimp fed into said infeed portion and to transport them through said main tunnel portion and discharge end portion; means to orient shrimp fed into said infeed portion in predetermined attitude during advance thereof precedent to ventral placement on said transport means; operating means positioned relative to the path of advance of ventrally impaled shrimp through said main tunnel portion to longitudinally sever the abdominal membrane of each ventrally impaled shrimp to loosen the front shell sections thereof, to strip the swimmerettes therefrom and to longitudinally slit the dorsal side thereof to expose the mid-gut vein as said ventrally impaled shrimp are advanced by said transport means through said main tunnel portion; air flow inducing vacuum means opening into said main tunnel portion to pneumatically advance the shrimp fed into said infeed portion therethrough into vertically impaled engagement with said transport means and to pneumatically displace the swimmerettes, front shell sections and mid-gut vein from each shrimp being transported through said main tunnel portion and to discharge the same from the device.

Comp. Specn. 31 Pages. Drg. 7 Sheets.

CLASS 67C & 172E.
Int. Cl.-B65h 25/02, H03k 21/00.

146927.

AN AUTOMATIC YARN SPOOLING MACHINE INCLUDING DEFECT SENSING AND CLEARING MECHANISM.

Applicant : SCHWEITER ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED, OF HORGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : ERNST ENGELI.

Application No. 159/Cal/78 filed February 10, 1978.

Division of Application No. 240/Cal/75 filed February 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An automatic yarn spooling machine including defect-sensing and clearing mechanism, comprising pick-up means picking up loose thread ends from spools on the spooling machine; means defining a test gap; means sensing presence of thread in the test gap; means movably supporting the test gap defining means for movement essentially transverse to the major directions of the threads which have been picked up by said pick-up means; counter means connected to and controlled by said sensing means to count the number of discrete strands of thread sensed by said sensing means upon relative movement between the thread and the test gap defining means; and means evaluating the count of the counter means.

Comp. Specn. page 18. Draw. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 86B.
Int. Cl. A47C 4/18.

146928

A FOLDING CHAIR.

Applicant : BRASS ARTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 38/39, JAI BIBI ROAD, GHUSRI, HOWRAH, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : RAM RATTAN KARNANI.

Application No. 260/Cal/78 filed March 10, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A folding chair including principally three members viz. a seat frame, a front leg frame and a rear leg frame all pivotally connected to each other at a common axis characterised by that each of said members has a pivot block and the pivoting action between the said members is achieved by curved lugs and curved recesses or slots formed in the said pivot blocks.

Comp. specn. pages 11. Drawings 2.

CLASS 116B

146929.

Int. Cl. B65f 3/00

REFUSE HANDLING APPARATUS.

Applicant: CARRIER CORPORATION, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HARVEY WARREN LIBERMAN; JOHN SALTERS; PAUL LUTHER GORANSON; RALPH HOUSTON RATLEDGE, JR AND DONALD JESSPHOPKINGS.

Application No. 2272/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Refuse handling apparatus comprising; a refuse container including a vertically slidable closure; a carriage for removably supporting the container; a refuse packer assembly for loading refuse into the refuse container; a loading dock including track means for supporting the carriage for limited movement toward and away from the packer assembly; power means positioned on the loading dock for moving the carriage toward the packer assembly to a refuse loading position and away from the packer assembly to a container removal position and a refuse clearing member for clearing refuse clearing member for clearing refuse situated between the packer assembly and the container subsequent to the container being loaded with refuse the refuse clearing member including a cutter edge for severing refuse, and an inclined refuse deflecting surface located under a bottom edge of the closure when the container is in the refuse loading position for deflecting into the container refuse which is situated under the closure when the closure is lowered.

Comp. specn. page 54. Drawings 7 sheets.

CLASS 34A.

146930.

Int. cl. B29d 23/00 and D 01d 1/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A MAT OF FIBRES FROM THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS.

Applicant: SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES; of 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR-HUGO, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors: MARCEL LEVEQUE; RENEGOUTTE; MARIE-PIERRE BARTHE and JEAN ANTOINE BATTIGELLI.

Application No. 1503/Cal/77 filed October 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rykes, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a mat of fibres, comprising:—
attenuating thermoplastic material to form fibres and carrying the fibres by means of a current of gas in a receiving space to perforated fibre receiving means on which the fibres are collected to form a layer;

spraying water onto the fibres in the current of gas;

spraying binder onto the fibres;

re-cycling gas in a re-cycling path which leads from downstream of the receiving means to the receiving space; separating water and solids from the gas in the re-cycling path; cooling the separated water; recycling the cooled water for spraying into the current of gas; and

regulating at least one of the two parameters namely temperature and pressure of the gas in the receiving space so as to maintain the parameter or parameters at a predetermined value or values necessary for obtaining the required product.

Comp. Specn-34 pages Drawings: 5 sheets.

CLASS: 69 0

146931

Int. cl. H02b 13/02

A CORNER CONNECTION FOR THREE FRAME MEMBERS PARTICULARLY FOR SWITCH GEAR UNIT.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of BERLIN AND MUNICH GERMANY (WEST).

Inventors: KARL HEINZ ROSSLER and BERND ROSE.

Application No. 877/Cal/76 filed May 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings) Rule 4 Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

15 Claims

A corner connection for three frame members (1,2 and 3) each frame member being an angle section and mutually perpendicular the arrangement of the frame members (1,2,3) being such that one side (1b) of the frame member (1) is coplanar with an abutment end of one side (2a) of the frame abutment and is coplanar with the said one side (3a) of the frame member (3) the other sides (2b,3b) of the frame members (2,3) being coplanar and abutting each other, the connection including a corner connecting piece (4) which overlaps the inner faces of the frame members (1,2,3) the corner connecting piece (4) having three connecting planes (4a 4b 4c) and each frame member (1, 2, 3) being connected with screws to the corner connecting piece (4), the first (4a) and second connecting planes (4b) of the corner connecting piece (4) being afforded by portions bent over from the third connecting plane (4c) and meeting along a line (4d) which lies along the angle of the frame member (1).

Complete Specn. 14 pages Drawings-3 sheets.

CLASS : 39K; 47C; 84A and 139D.

146932.

Int. cl. C01 b 2/00.

PRODUCTION OF CLEANED AND PURIFIED SYNTHESIS GAS AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

Applicant: TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION a Delaware Corporation of 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: CHARLES PARKER MARION.

Application No. 1384/Cal/77 filed September 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A process for the production of a product stream of cleaned and purified gaseous mixtures comprising H₂ and CO and a CO-rich product gas stream comprising:

(1) reacting a hydrocarbonaceous or oxygenated hydrocarbonaceous organic material (as herein described with a free-oxygen containing gas (as herein described) in the reaction zone of a free-flow noncatalytic partialoxidation gas generator at a temperature in the range of 1300 to 3000°F and preferably 2000 to 2800°F and at a pressure in the range of 1 to 250 atmospheres and preferably 15 to 150 atmospheres to produce an effluent gas stream comprising H₂, CO, H₂O, solid particles of carbon and ash and one or more of gas selected from CO₂, H₂S, COS, CH₄, NH₃, N₂ and A;

(2) splitting 20 to 70 volume % of the effluent gas stream from (1) into first and second gas streams and simultaneously processing said first and second gas streams in separate first and second trains;

(3) cooling said first gas stream from (2) in said first train by indirect heat exchange in a separate heat-exchange zone, removing any entrained solids, and removing and water present;

(4) purifying by known methods at least a portion of the gas stream from (3) in a first gas-purification zone by separating therefrom any one or more of CO₂, CH₄ and NH₃ and substantially all of H₂S and COS present in the gas stream to produce a cleaned and purified stream of synthesis gas substantially free from gaseous sulphur compounds;

(5) dividing by known method the cleaned and purified stream of synthesis gas from (4) into two streams, first stream containing 5 to 50 volume percent and introducing the first of these streams into a CO-separation zone from which said product stream of CO-rich gas and a separate stream of H₂-rich gas are removed.

(6) cooling and cleaning said second gas stream from (2) by direct contact with water thereby removing the solid particles entrained therein and increasing the H₂O/CO mole ratio of said gas stream to a value in the range of 2 to 5;

(7) reacting by known method CO and H₂O with each other, in the gas stream from (6) in a water-gas shift conversion zone to produce a H₂-rich gas stream;

(8) removing H₂O and purifying at least a portion of the H₂-rich gas stream from (7) in a second gas purification zone and separating therefrom any one or more of CO₂, CH₄ and NH₃ and substantially all of H₂S and COS present in the gas stream to produce a cleaned and purified H₂-rich gas stream substantially free from gaseous sulfur compounds; and

(9) mixing 50 to 100 volume % of said second divided stream of cleaned and purified synthesis gas from (5) with at least a portion of said cleaned and purified H₂-rich gas stream from (8) to produce a product stream of cleaned and purified synthesis gas having a required mole ratio H₂/CO of 2 to 12.

Comp. Specn. 44 pages Drawings 2 sheets.

CLASS: 32A1

146933.

Int. Cl. C09b 29/00

PROCESS FOR MODIFYING MIXTURES OF AZO DYE STUFFS UNSTABLE UNDER DYEING CONDITIONS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: WALTER DEUCKER, HUBERT KRUSE, AND KARL SOMMER.

Application No. 1408/Cal/77 filed September 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972. Patent Office Calcutta.

11 claims.

A process for modifying the dyestuffs generally unstable under normal dyeing conditions and obtained by coupling diazotized 2-cyano-4-nitro-aniline with a mixture of the coupling components N-n-butyl-N-cyanoethyl-aniline (A) and N-ethyl-N-cyanoethyl-aniline (B) wherein 1 mole of diazotized 2-cyano-4-nitro-aniline is coupled with 1 mole of a mixture of the said two coupling components in a molar ratio of from 50:50 to 20:80 of A:B to make them stable which comprises subjecting the said unstable dyestuffs to a step of heat treatment at temperatures ranging from 90° to 150°C in the presence or absence of liquid medium.

Comp. specn. 14 pages Drawings 5 sheets.

CLASS 84A.

146934.

Int. Cl. C101 3/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A COMBUSTIBLE GAS.

Applicant : RUDOLF WILHELM GUNNERMAN, 2800 CITY VIEW DRIVE, EUGENE, OREGON, U.S.A.

Inventor : RUDOLF WILHELM GUNNERMAN.

Application No. 255/Del/1977 filed September 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Delhi.

7 Claims.

A method of producing a combustible gas which comprises supporting a mass of free flowing pellets containing compressed organic fibrous material in a substantially enclosed space, burning the fuel pellets while supported, dispersing air substantially uniformly through the burning mass while maintaining an insulating layer of fuel pellets above the burning fuel, the thickness of the said layer and the rate of air flow into the burning mass being balanced to provide a temperature of about 2700° F. or higher in the burning fuel whereby the burned fuel is substantially completely converted into gaseous products with any ash remaining after combustion being less than 5% by weight based on the weight of fuel burned and being suspended in the gaseous product.

CLASS 129Q & 150G & 151G.

146935.

Int. Cl. F161 55/10, 29/00, 37/28.

A METHOD OF REPAIRING AN UNDER WATER PIPELINE.

Applicant : BOC LIMITED, OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE, LONDON, WC 9 DX, ENGLAND.

Inventors : DAVID JOHN LYTHALL AND CHRISTOPHER JOHN SMITH.

Application No. 571Cal/1977 filed April 14, 1977.

Convention date April 30, 1976/(17849/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of repairing an under water pipeline from which a defective or damaged length of pipe has been cut away to form two longitudinally spaced-apart, exposed, pipe ends which method includes the steps of :

(a) butt-welding to each exposed pipe end a tubular end portion end portion of a hollow, open-ended member having an inner or outer part-spherical mating surface;

(b) butt-welding a sleeve to one end of a length of replacement pipe;

(c) mounting on the sleeve a tubular end portion of a hollow open-ended member which has a part-spherical mating surface complementary to that of one of the open-ended members butt-welded to the exposed pipe ends and which is adapted to form therewith a ball-and-socket coupling;

(d) welding to the other end of the replacement pipe a tubular end portion of a hollow open-ended member which has a part spherical mating surface complementary to that of the other of the members butt-welded to the exposed pipe

ends and which is adapted to form therewith a ball-and-socket coupling;

(e) positioning the replacement pipe between the exposed pipe ends and mating the respective pairs of open-ended members; and

(f) fillet welding the sleeve to the tubular and portion of the open-ended member mounted thereupon and fillet welding the mating open-ended members to each other;

Wherein the sleeve and the tubular end portions of the open-ended members to be butt welded each have an internal diameter and radial wall thickness so as to be capable of being butt-welded to the end of the pipe or pipeline (as the case may be) to be joined thereto irrespective where in the range of external diameters specified for the pipe and pipeline the external diameters of the pipe and pipeline lie.

Comp. Specn. 21 Pages, Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS 179F.

146936.

Int. Cl. B65d 51/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CLOSURES.

Applicant : METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING, RG1 3JH, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : CHARLES NORMAN TEBBUTT.

Application No. 1118/Cal/1977 filed July 20, 1977.

Convention date July 20, 1976/(30228/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A closure of the kind which is formed from thin ductile metal and which has a top and a skirt which comprises an upper part adapted to have screw threads formed therein and a lower part which constitutes a collar or locking ring and is connected to the upper part by a series of angularly spaced bridges interrupting a peripheral slit line, characterised in that the peripheral slit is formed in a portion of the upper part of the skirt which when the upper part is separated from the lower part by rupturing of the bridges forms a hem or a curl which then defines the lower edge of the closure, and that the ragged edge created by the rupturing of the bridges is located at a position between said lower edge and the top of the closure.

Comp. Specn. 8 Pages. Drgs 2 sheets.

CLASS 32F**bb**.

146937.

Int. Cl. C07c 63/26.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID.

Applicant : LAROFINA S.A. OF 33 RUE DE LA LOI, 1040 BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventor : JACQUES DANIEL VICTOR HANOTIER.

Application No. 1656/Cal/77 filed November 29, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing terephthalic acid by oxidizing p-xylene in a liquid phase which comprises the step of (a) oxidizing a substantially liquid mixture essentially consisting of p-xylene, p-toluic acid and water as solvent wherein the molar ratio of p-toluic acid to p-xylene is between about 0.01 and about 100 and the molar ratio of water to p-toluic acid is between about 0.4 and about 60 with a molecular oxygen containing gas in the presence of an oxidation catalyst which consists of at least one heavy metal salt preferably a cobalt and/or manganese salt at a temperature comprised between about 140 to 270°C and at a pressure sufficient to maintain at least part of the water in the liquid phase, to form terephthalic acid, and (b) recovering terephthalic acid in a manner such as hereinbefore described from an oxidized mixture containing the said terephthalic acid.

Comp. Specn. 24 Pages. Drg. 1 sheet,

CLASS 126D.

146938.

3 Claims. No drawings.

Int. Cl. G01S 9/66.

TEST EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING THE ACCURACY OF A SONAR RECEIVER.

Applicant: GRASEBY INSTRUMENTS LIMITED, OF KINGSTON-BY-PASS ROAD, SURBITON, SURREY, ENGLAND.

Inventor: IEVAN WILLIAMS.

Application No. 1624/Cal/73 filed July 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Test equipment for testing the accuracy of a sonar receiver, which receiver comprises an array of input amplifiers associated with an array of transducers and means for deriving a timing signal and presettable to generate output signals a the associated transmitter; the test equipment comprising a timing circuit for connection to the means for deriving a timing signal and presettable to generate output signals a predetermined time after the timing signal; phase shifting means presettable to generate predetermined phase related output signals for application to selected input amplifiers of the receiver and gating means for controlling the application of sonar frequency signals to the phase shifting means in response to the timing circuit output.

Comp. Specn. 8 Pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 27G.

146939.

Int. Cl. F16s 3/04.

STRUCTURAL JOINT ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: JOSEPH AMERICUS SLOWBE, OF 3189 WEST 73RD STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOSEPH AMERICUS SLOWBE.

Application No. 1765/Cal/76 filed September 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A structural joint assembly comprising, a first member including wall means defining a channel having a longitudinal axis and an open side, a second member having end means and a longitudinal axis at an angle with respect to said channel axis, said end means including plate means in said channel and having opposite sides in the direction of said channel axis, at least one pair of resilient tabs on said wall means, said tabs having first ends fixed with respect to said wall means and second ends within said channel spaced apart in said direction and receiving said opposite sides of said plate means therebetween to restrain displacement of said second member longitudinally of said first member, and means interengaging said plate means and wall means against separation of said members in the direction outwardly of said open side.

Comp. Specn. 33 Pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS 9E & F.

146940.

Int. Cl. C22c 9/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BANDS OR SHEETS OF ISOTROPIC MECHANICAL PROPERTIES FROM COPPER OR COPPER ALLOYS.

Applicant: CSEPELI FEMMU, OF CSEPEL BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventors: DR. MIHALY STEFAN, LAJOS ALMAS-HEGYI, CSABA HORVATH, MRS. AGNES MADRASZ NEE HELESFAI, DR. PETER ARATO AND JOZSEF GEIGER.

Application No. 1923/Cal/76 filed October 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Process for the production of bands or sheets of isotropic mechanical properties, and subjectable to an intensive (70 to 99%) cold shaping from copper or copper alloys, characterized by adjusting the ZrB_2 content of the melted metal bath by addition of zirconium boride to a level between 0.01% by weight and 0.075% by weight, replacing, if desired, not more than 50% by weight of the zirconium content of the added ZrB_2 by one or more of the metals Ti, V, Nb, Ca, Mg and Co, and, if desired, adding, zirconium to the metal bath in a stoichiometric ratio calculated for the lead content of the alloy exceeding 0.015% by weight, then solidifying the metal bath containing the additives in the form of a band and maintaining, if desired, an inert gas atmosphere in the heat-stabilizing furnace of the casting equipment and/or applying an inert gas lock and secondary cooling when solidifying the metal bath.

(Comp. Specn. 18 Pages. Drgs. Nil.)

CLASS 146C.

146941.

Int. Cl. G01n 19/02.

UNIVERSAL FRICTION AND WEAR TEST RIG.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. SUSHIL KUMAR BASU AND DR. HARIJAN BAGCHI.

Application No. 77/Del/77 filed April 16, 1977.

Complete Specification left November 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

12 Claims.

A universal friction and wear test rig to measure the coefficient of friction and wear of any material specimen comprising a specimen holder connected to a loading arm with hanging dead weight to apply load to the specimen, a mating pair of rotatable cast iron discs, the specimen in the specimen holder making contact with the top disc, whereby when the top cast iron disc rotates, the specimen tries to deflect in the tangential direction of rotation resulting in the deflection (tension) of a proving ring, this tension force is measured by a precalibrated dial gauge, this force being the friction force generated while running, whereby the load on the specimen is found out from the hanging dead weights, the coefficient of friction force and the normal load on the specimen.

(Prov. Specn. 3 Pages. Comp. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets).

CLASS 128G.

146942.

Int. Cl. A61n 5/00.

A COBALT 60 TELE THERAPY UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: SAM SOHRABJI MOTAFRAM, OF ELPRO INTERNATIONAL LTD., 7 RED CROSS SARANI, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1215/Cal/76 filed July 8, 1976.

Complete Specification left August 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A cobalt 60 teletherapy unit comprising a source head, forming a safe zone for the cobalt source, a pipe within the source head, a source drawer holding the source capsule within it, pneumatic means for moving the source drawer to a position coincident with an opening for radiation and means for supplying compressed air on either side of the piston within a pneumatic cylinder, the piston rod being coupled to the source drawer wherein the means for supplying compressed air to the front or rear of the piston comprise a pair of solenoid operated valves connected to a source of compressed air and wherein the said pair of solenoid operated valves are arranged in parallel to combinedly supply compressed air to the rear or front of the pneumatic cylinder to bring the source to coincide with the opening for radiation for treatment.

ment and to withdraw said and wherein in the event of malfunctioning of any of the two valves, the air in the pneumatic cylinder is adapted to bleed out to the atmosphere from both sides of the pneumatic cylinder.

(Prov. Specn. 7 Pages. Comp. Specn. 11. Drg. 1 Sheet).

CLASS 126E & G. 146943.
Int. Cl.-A61n 5/00.

MEANS FOR LOCKING THE SOURCE DRAWER TO THE PNEUMATIC MEANS OF A COBALT 60 TELE-THERAPY UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: SAM SOHRABJI MOTAFRAM, OF ELPRO INTERNATIONAL LTD., 7 RED CROSS SARANI, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1216/Cal/76 filed July 8, 1976.

Complete Specification left August 19, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Means for locking (docking) the source drawer to the pneumatic means of a cobalt 60 Teletherapy unit having a source head, a source drawer and pneumatic means for withdrawing the source drawer comprising docking mechanism being fitted between the piston rod of a pneumatic cylinder and the source drawer through a coupling rod of the said drawer wherein said coupling rod is secured to the rear end of the drawer source, and has a tapered head and a groove between said head and a collar on the said coupling rod, the docking mechanism comprising a set of tongs hingedly connected at their one end to the pneumatic cylinder piston rod, said tongs being held together by a spring in closing direction of the tongs, the tongs being held together by screws such that when the screws are loosened and the connecting rod with the tapering head is brought into cooperation with the tongs, the ends of the tongs engage the recess behind the tapering head and thereafter the screws are tightened whereby the locking or docking between the pneumatic system and the source drawer takes place.

(Prov. Specn. 5 Pages. Comp. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS 128E & G. 146944.
Int. Cl.-A61n 5/00.

AN ADJUSTMENT MEANS FOR THE SOURCE HEAD OF A COBALT 60 TELE-THERAPY UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: SAM SOHRABJI MOTAFRAM, OF ELPRO INTERNATIONAL LTD., 7 RED CROSS SARANI, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1217/Cal/76 filed July 8, 1976.

Complete Specification left August 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An adjustment means for the source head being also the source drawer of a cobalt 60 Teletherapy unit for alignment with the object to be radiated includes a first means for adjusting the source head for bringing the central axis of the source head parallel to the axis of rotation of the L arm and a second means for bringing the source head to the precise zero degree position to make the central ray of the radiation beam pass through the axis of rotation of the L arm in which the adjustment of the first means is adapted to be actuated by a floating plate which is secured to the source head through its flange, said floating plate being located within the front end or mouth of the L arm and through bolts the adjustment is achieved and the second means for adjustment is actuated by a pneumatic cylinder having a plunger rigidly mounted on the L arm, and adjustable block with two guide rollers mounted on the flange of the source head, the plunger being adapted when operated to engage itself between the rollers, the plate on which the rollers are

2—287GI/79

mounted being in turn mounted on a platform rigidly located on the flange of the source head.

(Prov. Specn. 10 Pages. Comp. Specn. 12 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS 32F.b. 146945.
Int. Cl.-C07d 91/16

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF THIOAZOLIDINE-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

Applicant: E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

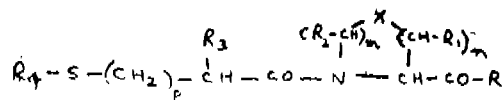
Inventor: MIGUEL ANGEL ONDETTI.

Application No. 418/Del/77 filed November 28, 1977.

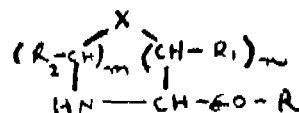
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

15 Claims.

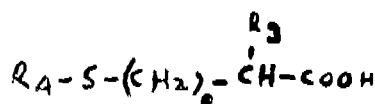
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I(A)



wherein R is hydroxy or lower alkoxy; R_1 and R_2 each is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R_3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or mercapto-lower alkylene; R_4 is hydrogen, lower alkanoyl or benzoyl; X is O, S, SO or SO_2 , m being 2 and n being 1 when X is O; m is 1, 2 or 3; n is 0, 1 or 2 and m + n is 2 or 3; p is 0 or 1; and salts thereof, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II.



(wherein R, R_1 , R_2 , X, m and n are as defined above), with a compound of the formula III.



(wherein R_1 , R_2 and p are as defined above) to form the compound of the formula I(A), and, if desired, converting the compound of formula I(A) into its salts by methods known per se.

Comp. Specn. 23 Pages, Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 70C.a. 146946.
Int. Cl.-C23b 3/02.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR ELECTROLYTIC ETCHING OF ALUMINIUM FOIL FOR USE AS ANODE IN THE FABRICATION OF HIGH VOLTAGE ALUMINIUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, KANDAI RATAGOPALACHARI NARASIMHAN, VENKATASUBRAMANIAN LAKSHMINARASIMHAN, DEVRAJ KANAGARAI AND ANGUSAMY PERUMAL.

Application No. 1724/Cal/76 filed September 18, 1976.

Complete Specification left December 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

Improved process for electrolytic etching of aluminium foil for use as anode in the fabrication of high voltage aluminium electrolytic capacitors, wherein plain aluminium foil is subjected to a two stage etching process, characterised in that the first stage etching is carried out in an aqueous solution containing (i) a soluble alkali or alkaline earth metal chloride in the concentration range of between 2 and 15% and (ii) boric acid in the concentration range of between 5 and 20% followed by a second stage etching in an aqueous solution containing (i) a soluble alkali metal nitrate in concentration range of between 5 and 20% and (ii) soluble alkali metal chloride, sulphate or acid phosphate in the concentration range of 0.1 to 2% using direct current from a three phase rectifier and watching the etched foil free of chloride ions.

(Prov. Specn. 7 Pages. Comp. Specn. 10 Pages. Drgs. Nil.)

CLASS 146D1 + D2
Int. Cl. G01 3/00.

146947.

REFLECTOMETER FOR MEASURING THE OPTICAL REFLECTANCE OF SAMPLES.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) MR. GORDON AEFRED CHALTON, (2) MR. PETER MYERS.

Application No. 257/BOM/1976 filed July 27, 1976.

Convention dated 30th July, 1975 (U.K. 31920/1975).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

5 Claims.

A reflectometer having a pulsed discharge tube as a light source which is arranged to provide illumination from said source proportionally on to a reference standard and on to a sample to be measured, reference standard measuring means and sample measuring means for measuring the light reflected off the reference standard and the sample respectively, and signal processing means for comparing the outputs of the said two measuring means to determine the optical reflectance of the sample.

(9 pages of complete specification. 3 drawing sheets).

CLASS 102 D 98 I
I.C. F 24 J 3/00.

146948.

A SYSTEM FOR GENERATING FLUID POWER.

Applicant: JYOTI LIMITED, INDUSTRIAL AREA, POST CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, BARODA-390003, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor: PROF. BHASKAR BAIKRISHNA PARULEKAR.

Application No. 442/Bom/76 filed on Dec. 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

4 Claims.

A system for generating fluid power comprising a source of liquid, means for conveying the liquid to a heating source such that, the said conveying means is provided with one or more non-return valves; means for conveying vapour formed due to heating into a condensing unit and means for conveying the liquid so condensed to an external unit for utilising the fluid power; the said conveying means being provided with one or more non-return valves to prevent return of liquid into the condensing chamber, the arrangement being such that in the initial stage the system is filled with the liquid and heating source activated such that the liquid in the said heating unit is converted to vapor resulting in increase of specific volume of that part of the liquid in the heating chamber which consequently exerts pressure on the liquid in the condensing chamber and forces it out, consequently the vaporised liquid from the heating chamber occupies its place in the condens-

ing chamber and is reconverted into liquid with the consequent fall in the pressure in the system as a result of which further liquid is drawn from the liquid source, to repeat the cycle of vaporisation and condensation and obtaining fluid power.

(Comp. Specn. 8 Pages. Drawing 1 Sheet).

CLASS 80K.
Int. Cl. B01d 45/00.

146949.

RANDOM PACKING MATERIALS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF FLUIDS.

Applicant: ACALOR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 6-10, CROMPTON WAY, CRAWLEY, SUSSEX, RH 10 2 QR, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JOHN REGINALD BENNET AND KENT R GREER.

Application No. 1268/Cal/77 filed August 16, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A bed for the treatment of fluids comprising a plurality of packing units characterised in that each packing unit has a plurality of fins disposed around and axis lying substantially in the plane of each of the fins, and at least one generally part annular reinforcing member between each angularly adjacent pair of fins in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis, holding said fins of spaced relationship to one another, the outward-facing edges of the fins being serrated.

(Comp. Specn. 11 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheets).

CLASS 32A, & 62C.
Int. Cl. C09b 33/18.

146950.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SOLUBLE TRISAZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: CASSELLA FARBERWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6 FRANKFURT (MAIN)-FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, 526, HANAUER LANDSTRASSE.

Inventors: WOLFGANG BAUER AND JOACHIM RIBKA.

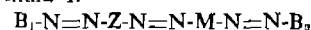
Application No. 1374/Cal/78 filed December 26, 1978.

Division of Application No. 729/Cal/77 filed May 16, 1977.

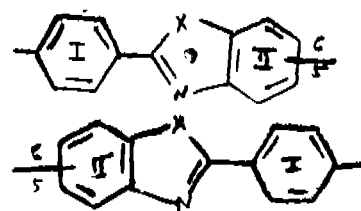
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

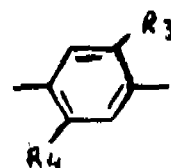
A process for the manufacture of a water-soluble trisazo dye-stuff of the formula I.



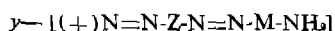
or mixtures thereof wherein Z denotes a radical of the formula having structural formula shown in Figs. 1 and 2.



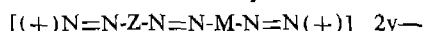
wherein X is -N-, -O- or -S-, R₁ is H, alkyl having from 1 to 4C atoms, phenyl or benzyl, M denotes a divalent radical of the formula IV, shown in Fig. 3.



wherein R₃ is H, chlorine, alkyl having from 1 to 4C atoms or alkoxy having from 1 to 4C atoms, R₄ is H, chlorine, alkyl having from 1 to 4C atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy having from 1 to 4C atoms, acylamino having from 1 to 4C atoms in the acyl moiety, aryloxyamino, oxalylamino or carboxyalkylamino, sulphonylamino or oxyalkylamino having in each case from 1 to 4C atoms in the alkyl moiety, and B₁ and B₂ denote the radical of coupling components, of the benzene, naphthalene, pyrazolone, 6-hydroxy-2-pyridone, 2, 6-diamino-pyridine or acetoacetic acid arylamide or dihydroxyquinoline series as defined hereinafter and are the same or different, the aromatic carbocyclic nuclei I and/or II, of the radical Z being optionally further substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from alkyl and alkoxy having 1 to 2C atoms and halogen, and at least one sulpho group or carboxyl group being present in the dyestuff of formula I said at least one carboxyl or sulpho group optionally being present in the form of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or ammonium salt thereof, comprising diazotisation in an aqueous medium at pH 0.3 in a manner known per se of a diazotised monazo dyestuff of the formula XIV.



wherein y— is the anion of a mineral acid, and Z and M have the same meaning as defined above in formula I, so as to produce a tetrazotised monazo dyestuff of the formula XV



and coupling of said dyestuff of formula XV at temperatures of -10 to +30°C within a pH range of 4 to 12 with 1 mol of each of the coupling components of the formula B-H and B₂-H, wherein B₁ and B₂ are the same or different and have the same meaning as defined above in formula I.

(Comp. Specification 82 pages. Drg. 2 sheets).

CLASS 172D4.

146951.

Int. Cl. D02g 1/14.

MACHINERY FOR PRODUCTION OF CURLED COIR AND OTHER FIBRES.

Applicant: BHARAT MOTORS, 35, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS 600 002, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A PROPRIETARY CONCERN, WHOSE PROPRIETORS ARE N.R. (PRIVATE) LIMITED, 35, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-600 002, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor: SUNDARESA SRINIVASAN.

Application No. 184/Mas/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Complete Specification Left. December 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims.

Machinery for production of curled coir and other fibres comprising a first conveyor and a first picker; a balance, for receiving the fibre conveyed the transferred thereonto by the first conveyor and the first picker, the balance having a weight-controlled movable pan, with at least one cooperating door beneath it such that a predetermined weight of fibres received on the pan is discharged through the door; a second conveyor, for receiving the fibre discharged from the balance, and a second picker; a distributor for receiving the fibre conveyed and transferred thereinto by the second conveyor and the second picker; a third conveyor for receiving a regulated flow of fibre from the distributor; means for drawing and spinning the fibre discharged from the third conveyor; means for curling the spun fibre; and means for winding or reeling the curled and spun fibre.

(Prov.—8 pages; Com.—15 pages; Drgs.—1 sheet).

CLASS 71B.

146952.

Int. Cl.-E21c 31/02.

MINING MACHINE.

Applicant: DOSCO OVERSEAS ENGINEERING LIMITED, OF PLANAR HOUSE, WALTON STREET, AYLESBURY, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ERIC JAMES DUNN.

Application No. 2055/Cal/76 filed November 17, 1976.

Convention date November 18, 1975/(47440/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A mining machine which may be driven forwardly towards a working face, and comprising a boom projecting forwardly from the machine, a cutting tool mounted on the forward end of the boom and a drive mechanism for rotating the cutting head relative to the boom, characterised in that the said mechanism includes a multi-speed gearbox whereby the cutting tool may be selectively driven at two or more different cutting speeds, and a safety device in order to prevent a change of gear from being made whilst the cutting head is in use.

(Comp. Specn. 10 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheets).

CLASS 176F.

146953.

Int. Cl.-F22b 21/00.

BOTTOM SUPPORTED STEAM GENERATOR.

Applicant: COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT PATTON SULLIVAN.

Application No. 561/Cal/77 filed April 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A bottom supported steam generator including a furnace means for supplying coal and air to the furnace, water cooled tubes lining all four walls of the furnace, said tubes being welded together so as to form a gas tight structure, a hopper bottom for the furnace, inlet header means below and encircling the hopper bottom, the tubes lining all four walls of the hopper bottom and the rest of the furnace being connected to and supplied with water from the inlet header means, a plurality of structural metal struts extending between the inlet header means and each of the four furnace walls at a level above the hopper bottom, each of the tubes lining the hopper bottom walls containing a bend therein adjacent the struts so as to be flexible enough to prevent excessive thermal and excessive mechanical stresses therein, and each of the tubes lining all four walls of the furnace above the level of the strut connections extending in a straight vertical line.

(Comp. Specn. 7 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS 32F.b & 55E.

146954.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/72, A61h 27/00.

PROCESS FOR CONVERSION OF TRANS-TO CIS-N, N-DIMETHYL-9-[3-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL) PROPYLIDENE]THIOXANTHENE-2-SULFONAMIDE AND RECOVERY OF THE CIS-ISOMER.

Applicant: PFIZER INC, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DONALD ERNEST KUHLA AND HARRY AUSTIN WATSON, JR.

Application No. 286/Del/77 filed October 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the cis-isomer of N, N-dimethyl-9-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl) propylidene]-thioxanthene-2-sulfonamide in isolated form, characterized in that it comprises the steps of contacting the trans-isomer with a strong base selected from the group consisting of alkyl amines of from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl amines of from 4 to 18 carbon atoms, lithium, sodium and potassium

hydroxides, alkoxides of from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and cycloalkoxides of from 4 to 10 carbon atoms, lithium, sodium and potassium salts of alkyl amines of from 3 to 12 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl amines of from 4 to 18 carbon atoms, and sodium amide in solution in reaction-inert polar organic solvent, in which solvent the solubility of the trans-isomer at a temperature of about -15°C to 40°C . is substantially greater than that of the *cis*-isomer, and separating precipitated *cis*-isomer from said solvent at said temperature.

(Comp. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 172C,
Int. Cl-D01g 15/80.

146955.

AIR GUIDE PLATE FOR CARDING MACHINES.

Applicant: JENKINS METAL CORPORATION, OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: THOMAS CLARENCE POORE.

Application No. 380/Del/77 filed November 9, 1977.

Convention date September 14, 1977/(38308/77) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims.

A carding machine air guide plate comprising a cylindrical cover plate including opposed lateral edges and an upper surface having a plurality of grooves substantially adjacent to each lateral edge of said plate, each of said grooves forming an angle relative to said lateral edges for directing air flow across said surface from each of said opposed lateral edges towards the portion of said surface between said opposed lateral edges.

(Comp. Specn. 14 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 130G,
Int. Cl.-C22b 9/12.

146956.

PROCESS FOR REFINING MOLTEN METAL.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ANDREW GEZA SZEKELY.

Application No. 913/Cal/77 filed June 17, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for refining molten metal selected from the group consisting of magnesium, copper, zinc, tin, and lead comprising the steps of:

1. feeding molten metal into a refining zone;
2. maintaining a protective atmosphere above the surface of said molten metal at a greater than atmospheric pressure, thereby preventing contact of the melt with air or atmospheric moisture;
3. introducing a refining gas into said melt beneath the surface thereof;
4. preheating said refining gas before being sub-divided into gas bubbles by expanding the gas to the point where thermal growth of said bubbles in the melt is substantially prevented;
5. sub-dividing the refining gas into discrete gas bubbles;
6. creating a circulation pattern in the molten metal such that the bubbles of said refining gas are transported substantially radially outward with a downward component relative to their points of entry into the melt, whereby said gas bubbles come into intimate contact with substantially the entire mass of molten metal in said refining zone, resulting in the removal of dissolved gases and substantially all non-metallic impurities from said melt;

7. withdrawing the spent refining gas containing the dissolved gases released by the metal, while collecting other non-metallic impurities in a slag layer on the surface of the molten metal; and

8. withdrawing the refined molten metal from said refining zone.

(Comp. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS 39-O,
Int. Cl.-C01b 33/20, C07f 5/02.

146957.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF CRYSTALLINE BOROSILICATE (AMS-1B).

Applicant: STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: MARVIN RAY KLOTZ.

Application No. 293/Del/77 filed October 5, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

24 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the preparation of a crystalline borosilicate having a composition in terms of mole ratios of oxides as follows:

$0.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ M}_2\text{O} : \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 : \text{YSiO}_3 : \text{ZH}_2\text{O}$, wherein M is at least one cation selected from the group consisting of alkylammonium, ammonium, hydrogen, metal cations or mixtures thereof, and having a valence of n, Y is between 4 and 500, and Z is in the range of 0 to 160, said borosilicate showing the following X-ray diffraction lines:

Interplanar Spacing
d (Å)

11.3 ± 0.2
 10.1 ± 0.2
 6.01 ± 0.07
 4.35 ± 0.05
 4.26 ± 0.05
 3.84 ± 0.05
 3.72 ± 0.05
 3.65 ± 0.05
 3.44 ± 0.05
 3.33 ± 0.05
 3.04 ± 0.05
 2.97 ± 0.02
 2.48 ± 0.02
 1.99 ± 0.02
 1.66 ± 0.02

which method comprises: (1) mixing in an aqueous medium the oxides of boron, an alkali metal, and silicon, and a tetra-alkylammonium compound to provide the following mole ratios:

$\text{SiO}_2/\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$	5—600
$\text{R}_4\text{N}^+/(\text{R}_4\text{N}^+ + \text{Me}^+)$	0.1—1
OH^-/SiO_2	0.01—10
$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{OH}^-$	10—500

wherein R is an alkyl group and wherein Me^+ represents the alkali metal cation, (2) heating the reactants at a temperature within the range of 90° to 250°C for a period of time that is sufficient to provide crystallization (precipitation) of said borosilicate, and (3) drying and calcining at a temperature in the range of 500° — 1700°F .

(Comp. Specn. 29 Pages. Drags. Nil.)

CLASS 143D,
Int. Cl.-B65b 35/00.

146958.

APPARATUS FOR REPLENISHING DEPLETED CONTAINERS ADAPTED TO CONTAIN THIN CUT-TO-SIZE COMPONENTS AND TO MOVE ALONG A PRE-DETERMINED PATH.

Applicant : EGYESULT IZZOLAMPA ES VILAMOS-SAGI RT, OF VACI UT 77, BUDAPEST 4, HUNGARY.

Inventors : LASZLO HORVATH, FERENC MAJOR SANDOR LENGYEL AND OTTO GAAL.

Application No. 751/Cal/76 filed April 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Apparatus for replenishing depleted containers adapted to contain thin, cut-to-size components and to move along a predetermined path, said apparatus comprising in combination : a component loader of a rotary construction; a plurality of component storage containers arranged on an end-less conveying device and guided for oscillating movement; a control mechanism for alternately moving said containers according to a predetermined timing and along a predetermined path; means for guiding said conveying device along said path which includes working positions of said containers; indexing means for intermittently advancing said conveying device; a monitoring device adapted to monitor the number of components contained in or removed from a container at a working position, the indexing means being connected to said monitoring device and being adapted intermittently to advance the conveying device in response to a predetermined number of components monitored by the monitoring device; a plurality of holders for said containers, rotatably journaled on said conveying device; arms on said holders, guided along the path of said conveying device, defined by fixedly arranged straight track sections, arcuate track sections, and a track section arrange for moving alternately in the regions of the working positions of said containers; and means for releasably securing said containers to said holders for accurate positioning, allowing replacement of empty containers when a previous supply of filled containers is depleted.

(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets)

CLASS 90F. 146959.
Int. Cl.-C03c 3/00.

AN ORIFICE PLATE FOR THE DRAWING OF GLASS.

Applicant : NITTO BOSFKI CO. LTD., OF 1, AZA HIGASHI, GONOME FUKUSHIMA-SHI, JAPAN.

Inventors : CHARLES HALEY COGGIN, JR.

Application No. 1307/Cal/76 filed July 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An orifice plate for the drawing of glass fibers, said plate comprising : a plate element having a drawing area perforated by a multitude of drawing orifices extending therethrough in closely spaced relationship to one another, said plate element having upper and lower surfaces through which said orifices open, at least the lower of which surfaces is planar; reinforcing ribs integrally joined to the upper surface of the plate element and extending across the drawing area thereof; and, a reinforcing plate integrally joined to said ribs in spaced relationship to the upper surface of the plate element, said reinforcing plate being perforated by a multitude of closely spaced openings having a total resistance to flow less than the total resistance to flow of the orifices in the plate element.

(Comp. Specn. 21 Pages. Brg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS 64B₁ & B₂. 146960.
Int. Cl.-S01r 3/00.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR INCLUDING INSULATION-OPENING CONTACT.

Applicant : BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ISTVAN MATHE AND ALAN HENRY KASPER.

Application No. 1345/Cal/76 filed July 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An insulation-piercing electrical contact element constructed of sheet metal and including at least a base wall and means defining a notch for receiving a portion of an insulation-covered electrical conductor inserted therein in a direction towards said base wall, said notch having at least one conductor-guiding portion tapered inwardly from an open mouth to a position where it joins at least one surface portion of a conductor-wiping portion of the notch, an insulation-opening means being provided on at least one side of the notch at said position or in a region of the conductor-guiding portion adjacent said position and the conductor-guiding portion having, on the or each side of the notch which is provided with said insulation-opening means and at least in the said region, a smooth conductor-guiding surface constituted by a part of one of the two opposite main surfaces of the sheet metal of which the contact element is constructed.

(Comp. Specn. 25 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets)

CLASS 40C. 146961.
Int. Cl.-B01j 13/00.

A DISPERSION OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC SOLID HAVING ACIDIC GROUPS ON ITS SURFACE AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE DISPERSION.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : ERWIN DIETZ, MICHAEL MAIKOWSKI ROBERT GUTBROD.

Application No. 1645/Cal/77 filed November 24, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A dispersion of organic and inorganic solid having acidic groups on its surface and having in an aqueous suspension a pH value of less than 7, comprising 5 to 80% by weight of said solid, dispersed in a liquid medium comprising :

(a) 0.2 to 8% by weight of an amine having at least one aliphatic chain or more than 5 carbon atoms,

(b) 3 to 25% by weight of a non-ionic and/or anionic surfactant having one or more aliphatic chains with a total of more than 5 carbon atoms, and

(c) 10 to 85% by weight of a water-miscible organic solvent.

(Comp. Specn. 20 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet)

CLASS 206 E & G. 146962.
Int. Cl.-H02m 7/00.

A LOAD-COMMUTATED INVERTER COMPRISING CONTROLLABLE RECTIFIER ELEMENTS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : LOVRO VUKASOVIC.

Application No. 1679/Cal/76 filed September 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A load-commutated inverter in which the control arrangement has an evaluating device which comprises controllable rectifier elements which are to be supplied with firing signals from the control arrangements, the evaluating device being

operable to supply a signal defining a firing instant to which is before a passage through zero of the load voltage of the inverter by an interval of time taking into account the commutating time t_k of the inverter and the safety time margin t_s of its controllable rectifier elements, and the evaluating device comprising: a first input for receiving said load voltage or a signal indicative thereof; a second input for receiving the inverter output current $I_w(t)$ or a signal indicative thereof; a first curve producing means coupled to said first input and arranged to produce a first curve U_1 in phase with and proportional to said load voltage; a second curve producing means coupled to said first input and arranged to produce a second curve U_2 which is about 90° out of phase with respect to said load voltage, which is proportional to the product of the load voltage and the angular frequency thereof, and which has a peak value substantially equal to U_{10} to t_s , where U_{10} is the peak value of the first curve U_1 ; a third curve producing means coupled to said second input and arranged to produce a third curve U_3 which related to the inverter output current I_w and which has a peak value substantially equal to

$$\frac{U_{10}}{I_w(t_s)} \quad t_k$$

wherein $I_w(t_s)$ is the instantaneous value of the inverter output current $I_w(t)$ at the firing instant t_s ; a fourth curve producing means coupled to said second and third curve producing means and arranged to produce a fourth curve which is the sum of said second and third curves; and a comparison means coupled to said first and fourth curve producing means for providing said signal defining a firing instant t_s substantially when the first and fourth curves intersect.

(Comp. specn. 23 pages. Drawings, 3 Sheet).

CLASS 132C & D. & 167C. 146963.
Int. Cl. B65g, 53/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE SEPARATION OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS HAVING DIFFERENT SPECIFIC GRAVITIES, SIZES, WEIGHTS AND FOR FLUIDIZATION VELOCITIES.

Applicant: EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DAVID LYON AND GERALD MOSS.

Application No. 741/Cal/77 filed May 18, 1977.

Convention date May 21, 1976/(21162/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for the separation of different materials having different specific gravities sizes, weights and/or fluidization velocities which comprises a process zone being supplied with particles of sizes, weights and densities in a selected range in which a mixture of particulate solid materials of different particles sizes and densities are fluidized by an upwardly passing fluidizing fluid in a vessel having an overflow weir or orifice above its bottom under such fluidizing conditions of superficial velocity of the fluidizing fluid that particles having a fluidization velocity in said fluid greater than a selected superficial velocity sink downwardly in the vessel and particles having a lower fluidization velocity are caused to pass out of the vessel by flow over said weir or through said orifice, recovering the particles which have passed out of the vessel, entraining the recovered particles in a conveying fluid and circulating the conveying fluid and entrained particles to separating means wherein particles having a size not substantially less than a selected size are separated from the conveying fluid, and entraining said thus separated particles in an injecting fluid which injects entrained particles into said process zone.

(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 32F1. 146964.
Int. Cl. C07c 125/04.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-iodo-SUBSTITUTED LOWER ALKYNE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: TROY CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 338 WILSON AVENUE, NEWYARK, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WILLIAM SINGER.

Application No. 1299/Cal/77 filed August 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing 1-iodo-substituted lower alkyne derivatives (useful as paint additives) of the general formula:

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, aryl and alkylaryl group having one to not more than 20 carbon atoms and having from one to three linkages corresponding to m, m and n are whole number integers between 1 and 3 and may be the same or different which comprises iodinating a compound of the formula $HC \equiv C-(CH_2)_n-OH$ wherein n is defined above with Sodium hypochlorite and an alkali metal iodide to produce $IC \equiv C-(CH_2)_n-OH$ wherein n is defined above which is reacted with an isocyanate of the formula R (NCO) wherein R is m are as defined above.

(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages. Drawings Nil.)

CLASS 154D. 146965.
Int. Cl. B41J 19/00.

AN ELECTROSTATIC PHOTOCOPYING MACHINE.

Applicant: MACNEILL & MAGOR LIMITED, OF 4 MANGOE LANE, CALCUTTA-700 001, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: HARBHAJAN SINGH.

Application No. 1380/Cal/77 filed September 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An electrostatic photocopying machine having a support assembly for supporting a photoconductive plate, and a drive means for transporting said plate within said machine to the charging, exposure and cascading stations without removal of said plate from said machine, said drive means consisting of a first drive means for imparting a translatory movement to said support assembly for introducing and withdrawing said plate from the charging chamber, comprising a support assembly shaft freely supported within a bearing housing, a first Bowden cable held at one end to the support assembly and at the opposite end at an operating lever, a second Bowden cable held at one end to the lower end of said shaft and at the opposite end to said operating lever and such that upon actuation of said lever the support assembly is raised through one of said Bowden cables and upon the actuation of said lever in the opposite direction the support assembly is lowered through the other of said Bowden cables, and a second drive means comprising a rotatable shaft, a coupling member fixedly held to said rotatable shaft, said support assembly held to said coupling member through at least one support shaft.

(Comp. Specn. 18 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 40F. 146966.
Int. Cl. B01j, 3/02.

REACTOR FOR CARRYING OUT CATALYZED EXOTHERMIC REACTIONS.

Applicant: TECNIMONT S.p.A. of 31 FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor: GIORGIO GRAMATICA.

Application No. 1429/Cal/77 filed September 22, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A reactor having two coaxial cylindrical shells for carrying out catalyzed exothermic reactions having at least a catalyst layer, characterized in that each individual catalyst layer is arranged between the two coaxial cylindrical shells and at least two inlets for the reacting gases to the catalyst are provided in one of said shells and at least two outlets are provided in the other said shell

(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets)

CLASS 32C. 55E-1.

Int. Cl.C07g 7/00, A61k 23/00.

146967.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN PREPARATIONS WITH A REDUCED COMPLEMENT ACTIVITY.

Applicant: BEHRINGWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF MARBURG/LAHN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventor: HANS MULLER.

Application No. 1738/Cal/77 filed December 16, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No Drawings.

A process for the production of immunoglobulin preparations with a reduced complement activity, wherein an immunoglobulin fraction is treated with a sulfolytic agent consisting of a sulfite or disulfite as the reducing component and ions of a heavy metal or a dithionite as the oxidizing component (and, if desired, the product is further purified by methods known for the purification of immunoglobulins).

(Comp. Specn. 14 Pages. Drawing Nil).

CLASS: 37 A & B.

146968

Int. Cl. C13f 1/06.

AN ELECTRONIC SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM FOR THE MOTOR OF A HYDRAULICALLY COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE.

Applicant: SHRIHARI NAGESH LELE, 20/2 KALI LANE, CITY OF CALCUTTA, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: SHRIHARI NAGESH LELE.

Application No.121/Cal/78, filed February 2, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An electronic speed control system for a centrifugal machine rotated by an electric motor through a hydraulic coupling, supplied with oil under pressure under the control of a solenoid operated valve, comprising a disc fitted on the shaft of the said machine, the said disc having one or more holes formed and arranged in a circle around its axis an electric lamp arranged above or below the said disc a light dependent or sensitive resistor located below or above the said disc and connected in the circuit of a control unit having means for modifying the voltage pulses generated therein proportional to the speed of the machine and comparing the modified output voltage with a predetermined voltage set in the control unit and means for operating a relay controlling the contacts in the electric supply circuit of the solenoid operated valve, dependent on the difference between the said modified output voltage of the control unit and the said predetermined voltage set in the control unit.

Comp. Specn. 10 Pages. Drawing. 1 Sheet

CLASS. 37 A&B.

146969.

Int. Cl. C13f 1/06.

AN ANTI WOBBLING DEVICE FOR A HYDRAULICALLY COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE SHAFT.

Applicant: SHRIHARI NAGESH LELE, 20/2 KALI LANE, CITY OF CALCUTTA, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: SHRIHARI NAGESH LELE,

Application No. 120/Cal/78, filed February 2, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An anti-wobbling device for a centrifugal machine, such as a centrifugal separator used in the sugar industry, for preventing or reducing wobbling of the shaft and consequently the basket of the machine, comprising a control unit and a limit switch located at an adjustable distance from the said shaft and adapted to be actuated by the wobbling of the shaft and to open normally closed contacts in the power supply circuit of the control unit of the device, the said control unit comprising a resistance-capacitance time delay circuit adapted to control the triggering of a silicon controlled rectifier and a relay in the circuit of the said rectifier and having normally closed contacts in the power supply circuit of the solenoid operated oil-valve which are adapted to be opened on the de-energisation of the relay to cut off temporarily the power supply to the said machine.

Comp. Specn. 7 Pages. Drawing. 1 sheet

CLASS 32 F-1, F-2(b), and 55 E-4

146970

Int. Cl. C 07 d 101/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-NUCLEOAZASTEROIDS SUCH AS 3B-CHLORO-17 a-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-17 a-AZA-D-HOMO-5-ANDROSTENE.

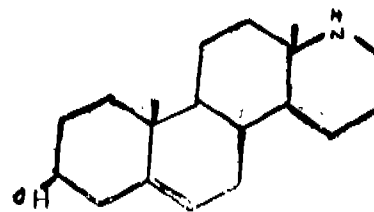
Applicant; & Inventor: HARKISHAN SINGH, DHARAM PAUL and VIJAY KUMAR, DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014, INDIA.

Application No.209/Del/77 filed August 22, 1977.

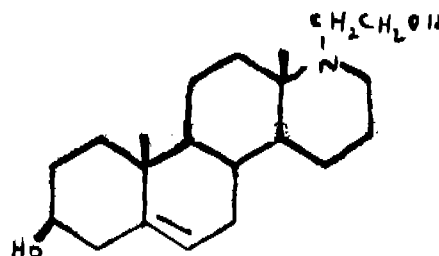
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim.

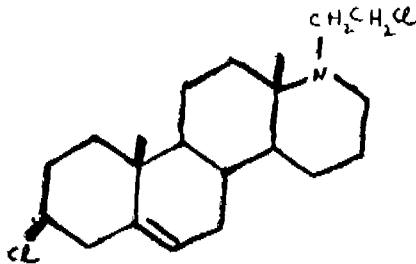
Aprocess for the production of N-(2-chloroethyl)-nucleoazasteroids, such as 3B-chloro-17a-(2chloroethyl)-17a-aza-D-homo-5-androstene, which comprises (A) reacting of 17a-aza-D-homo-5-androsten-3β-ol of formula (1)



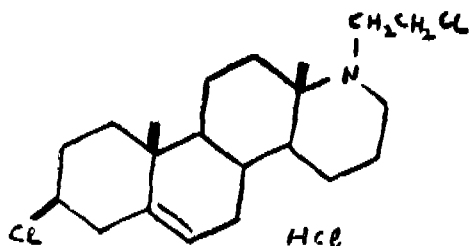
of the accompanying diagram with ethylene chlorohydrin in the presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate, (B) reacting the product 17a-(2-hydroxyethyl)-17a-aza-D-homo-5-androsten-3β-ol of formula (2)



of the accompanying diagram with thionyl chloride, and (C) liberating 3 β -chloro-17 α -(2-chloroethyl)-17 α -aza-D-homo-5-androstene of the formula (4)



of the accompanying diagram by treating 3 β -chloro-17 α -(2-chloroethyl)-17 α -aza-D-homo-5-androstene hydro-chloride of the formula (3)



of the accompanying diagram with sodium carbonate solution.

Comp. Specn. 3 pages. Lag. 1 sheet.

CLASS 55D₂.

146971

Int. Cl.—A01n 9/02; 5/00

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A PREPARATION FOR THE REGULATION OF PLANT GROWTH.

Applicant: SCHERING AKTIENGESellschaft, BERLIN AND BERGKAMEN, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

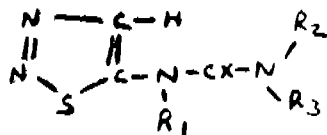
Inventor: Dr. Reinhard Rusch and Dr. Friedrich Arndt.

Application No. 253/Del/77 filed September 24, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

25 Claims.

A process for manufacturing a preparation for the regulation of plant growth which comprises admixing one or more 1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl-urea derivative(s) of the general formula I



of the accompanying drawings, in which,

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R₃ represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms, an unsubstituted phenyl group, a phenyl group substituted by one or more halogen atoms, a phenyl group substituted by one or more methoxy groups or a phenyl group substituted by one or more nitro groups and,

X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom with one or more active component(s), other than a 1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl-urea derivative of the general formula I as defined above, selected from plant growth regulators and plant defoliating agents, such as herein described.

Comp. Specn. 34 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS 206E.

146972

Int. Cl.-H03f 3/00.

A POWER AMPLIFIER.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, 18-20 KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor: DEVALRAJU SHREE MAHA VISHNU, RANGA SRINIVASAN VARADHAN & MADHIRA KRISHNAMURTHY.

Application No 366/Del/77 filed November 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A power amplifier comprising a power input circuit, a current limiter, a Darlington circuit connected to the power input circuit, a differential amplifier connected to the Darlington circuit and a summer connected to the differential amplifier, the summer circuit having a first input for receiving a signal voltage and a second input for receiving a bias and the output of the Darlington circuit being connected to an actuator.

Comp. Specn. 6 pages Drags. 1 sheet.

CLASS 153.

146973.

Int. Cl.C23b 3/02, C23f 1/02, & B24b 37/01.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING METALLURGICAL MICRO STRUCTURE WITHOUT DESTROYING METALLURGICAL OBJECT/S.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, 18-20, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor: DR. GANAPATHY VENKATARAMAN.

Application No. 415/Del/77 filed November 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

Process for preparing metallurgical micro structure without destroying or damaging the metallurgical object which comprises preparing a selected portion of the object of examination by grinding the surface with flexishaft grinder having alumina abrasive tip, polishing the surface by using spindle with electro-coated silicon carbide paper, and finally polishing with chemois leather spindle which is soaked in lavigated aqueous alumina of metallurgical grade and finally etching the obtained polished points finish;

(ii) pressing a strip of cellulose acetate tape on the side which has been made wet with acetone over the etched metal surface, passing hot air and thereafter removing the replica;

(iii) placing the removed replica in between two glass sheets slides or any other desired material to avoid rolling of the replica;

(iv) placing a bright alumina foil with reflecting surface facing upwards on the centre of the glass slide and placing over it replica of the step (iii) and finally placing an adhesive tape with a desired hole in the centre for bonding the replica to obtain a bonded replica which is used as metallurgical specimen.

Comp. Specn. 11 pages Drgs 1 sheet.

CLASS 80F.

146974.

Int. Cl. B01d 33/02.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SEPARATING A LIQUID FROM A MIXTURE OF SOLID SUBSTANCES AND LIQUIDS.

Applicant : B.V. MACHNEFABRIEK v/h PANNEVIS & Zn., ELEKTRONWEG 24, UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : JACOB VAN OOSTEN.

Application No. 991/Cal/77 filed July 1, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A device for separating liquids from a mixture of solid substances and liquids by the method as hereinafter defined comprising an endless filter belt and a feeder member arranged near one end of the filter belt for supplying the mixture to the upper run of the filter belt characterised in that beneath the filter belt a plurality of suction boxes are arranged one behind the other in the direction of movement of the filter belt and adapted to be displaced in the direction of movement of the belt, means being connected with the suction boxes for intermittently creating vacuum in the suction boxes below the filter, a setting device for displacing the suction boxes back into a starting position in a direction contrary to the movement of the filter over the suction boxes and means for synchronizing said means for creating vacuum and said setting device in such a way, that said setting device is operative when the means for creating vacuum is inoperative.

Comp. Specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS 39C. 146975.
Int. Cl.-C01c 1/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMMONIA.

Applicant : THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON, EC2Y 9BU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ALAN IVOR FOSTER, PETER GORDON JAMES, JOHN JAMES MACARROLL AND STEPHEN ROBERT TENNISON.

Application No. 1553/Cal/77 filed October 29, 1977.

Convention date November 3, 1976/(45711/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of ammonia which process comprises passing a feedstock containing nitrogen and hydrogen over a catalyst comprising (i) as support a graphit-containing carbon having (a) a basal plane surface area of at least 100 m²/g, (b) a ratio of BET surface area to basal plane surface area of not more than 8 : 1 and (c) a ratio of basal plane surface area to edge surface area of at least 2 : 1 and (ii) as active component (a) 0.1 to 50% by weight of a transition metal of the 4th, 5th and 6th horizontal Periods of Groups VB, VIB, VIIB and VIII of the Periodic Table, and (b) 0.1 to 4 times by weight of (a) of a modifying metal ion selected from Groups IA or IIA of the Periodic Table or the lanthanides or actinides, the modifying metal ion being actively associated with the transition metal rather than the support wherein the feedstock is passed over the catalyst at a temperature in the range 250-600°C, a pressure in the range atmospheric to 300 bars (ga) and a space velocity in the range 1000 to 100000 v/v/hr.

Comp. Specn. 19 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 5D & 173B. 146976.
Int. Cl. B05b 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYING OF PESTICIDES.

Applicant : JOHN STEWART LAWSON BAKER, OF KINGS HOUSE, TILLINGTON, PETWORTH, SUSSEX, ENGLAND.

Inventor : RONALD ALAN COFFEE.

Application No. 149/DEL/77 filed July 2, 1977.
3-287GI/79

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

19 Claims.

Electrostatic spraying apparatus suitable for use in spraying pesticides which comprises a spray-head having a conducting or semi-conducting surface; means for electrically charging the spray-head surface to a potential of the order of 1-20 kilovolts; means for delivering spray liquid to the surface; a field intensifying electrode mounted adjacent to the surface; and means for connecting the field intensifying electrode to earth; the electrode being so sited relative to the surface that when the surface is charged the electrostatic field thereat causes liquid thereon to atomise without substantial corona discharge to form electrically charged particles which are projected past the electrode.

Comp. specn 32 pages. Drawings 6 sheets.

CLASS 34 A + D 146977
I.C. C08b 9/00 21/00.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF HABIT PERFORMANCE VISCOSE RAYONS.

Applicant : THE GWALIOR RAYON SILK MANUFACTURING (WEAVING) COMPANY LIMITED, BIRLAGRAM NAGDA DISTRICT UJJANI MADHYA PRADESH INDIA.

Inventors : (1) INDUBHAI HEMCHAND PAREKH. (2) GUNVANT MULSHANKAR VYAS.

Application : No. 104/BOM/76 Filed on March 29th, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

21 Claims.

1. A process for the production of high performance viscose rayon fibre which comprises first preparing a cellulose xanthate by xanthation of cellulose of a high degree of polymerization between 300 and 700 D.P. (Degree of Polymerization) with 30 to 45 percent by weight of carbon disulphide (on cellophane), dissolving the xanthate so obtained in alkali to obtain a viscose solution having alkali to cellulose ratio determined in the usual manner, of 0.7 to 1.4, followed by ripening the viscose solution to a Hottenroth index higher than 7 even upto 16 or above, thereafter spinning the viscose solution in a spin bath followed by subjecting the coagulated tows to a stretching operation in an aqueous acidic stretch bath characterized in that (A) the viscose solution, before being subjected to spinning, is modified by adding additives or modifiers selected from (a) Polyethylene or Polypropylene glycol and (b) atleast two additives or modifiers selected from (i) alkali and/or water soluble zinc or cadmium compounds (ii) lower aliphatic aldehydes like formaldehyde and (iii) fatty amine or cyclic amine having 1-6 carbon atoms either as such or orthoxylated, (B) the spinning of the viscose solution is carried out in a spin bath consisting of concentrated sulphuric acid upto 8% by wt sodium sulphate, upto 16% by wt. and zinc sulphate upto 12% by weight and wherein the spin bath composition has a specific gravity of 1.14 to 1.7 at 35°C and the spinning is carried out at temperature of 20° to 55°C, and (c) The Coagulated tows are subjected to a total stretch of 100 to 200% of the original length in which 30 to 70% of the total stretch being conducted in air while the remaining stretch is conducted in a hot aqueous acidic bath at temperatures of 50° to 100°C.

Complete Specification—32 pages. Provisional Specification—17 Pages (Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS 170 B 146978.
I.C. C11d 1/00 3/00.

DETERGENT BAR

Applicant : HINDUSTAN JEWEL LIMITED, HINDUSTAN JEWEL HOUSE 165-166 BACKPAX RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Inventor : BISHNU PADA SEN.

Application No. 178/BOM/76 Filed on June 8th, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

6 Claims.

1. A detergent bar containing from 15% to 65% by weight of detergent active material as hereinbefore described, from 5% to 60% by weight of detergency builder material as hereinbefore described from 1% to 40% by weight of at least one alkaline earth metal hydrogen orthophosphate of formula XHPO_4 wherein x is calcium or magnesium, the remainder being conventional ingredients.

Complete Specification 11 pages. Provisional Specification 8 pages.

CLASS 76E. 109.
I.C. F 16/b 2/00.

146979.

CLASP.

Applicant & Inventor: *1. MELVIN ROSENBERG 782, WILSON COURT NORTH WOODMERE NASSAU COUNTY NEW YORK, U.S.A. 2. MORRIS SCHWARTZ 759, VAN DAM STREET NORTH WOODMERE NASSAU COUNTY NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 182/Bom/76 Filed on June 9, 1976.

Convention date 9-4-76 (12884 Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

10 Claims.

1. The clasp (10, 50, 70, 110, 210) for an article of jewelry having a latch member (12, 52, 72, 112, 212) engageable with a keeper member (14, 74, 114, 214) said latch member (12, 52, 72, 112, 212) having a base plate (16, 54, 76, 116, 216) with a forwardly insertable end portion (18, 56, 72, 118, 218) and further having a resiliently depressible hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) projecting outwardly from said plate (16, 54, 76, 216, 116) said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) extending rearwardly of said insertable end portion (18, 56, 78, 118, 218) and being disposed for movement between an extended position and a flexed position in the direction towards said plate (16, 54, 76, 116, 216) said keeper member (14, 74, 114, 214) having walls defining an opening (250) through which the latch member (12, 52, 72, 112, 212) may be inserted when said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) is in its flexed position, and retaining means (36, 44, 90, 100, 130, 140, 244, 252) on said keeper member (14, 74, 114, 214) engageable with a said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) to permit said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) to move to its extended position for fastening said clasp, (10, 50, 70, 110, 210) wherein the improvement comprises: said retaining means (36, 44, 90, 100, 130, 140, 244, 252) comprising an edge portion of at least one of said walls (36, 90, 130, 244) said edge portion being spaced from said openings (250) and said engaged hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) overlying said edge portion when said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) is moved in the direction of withdrawal from said keeper (14, 74, 114, 214) to thereby prevent movement of said engaged hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) to its flexed position, said keeper member (14, 74, 114, 214) being sized to permit additional movement of said latch member (12, 52, 72, 112, 212) in the direction of insertion for unfastening said clasp (10, 50, 70, 110, 210) and disengaging said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) from said retaining means (36, 44, 90, 100, 130, 140, 244, 252) to permit said hook portion (20, 58, 84, 122, 222) to be moved to its flexed position for withdrawing said latch member (12, 52, 72, 112, 212) from said keeper (14, 74, 114, 214).

Comp. Specn. 27 pages. Drawings 3 sheets.

CLASS 62D.
I.C. D06m 1/00.

146980.

PROCESS FOR MERCERISING TEXTILE FABRICS OR YARNS.

Applicant: RAMANARAYAN GANGADHAR MANUDHANE CANDLE WISCK S. V. ROAD BORIVILI (W) BOMBAY 92 MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Inventor: RAMANARAYAN GUNDADHAR MANUDHANE.

Application No. 318/BOM/76 Filed on Sept. 13-9-1976,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

7 Claims.

1. A process for mercerising textile fabrics or yarn which comprises subjecting grey, scoured, semi-bleached or fully bleached fabrics or yarn to treatment in a solution of caustic soda, dehumidifying in any conventional manner the treated fabrics or yarn so that the concentration of caustic soda therein increases to up to 30% washing the fabrics or yarn containing concentrated caustic soda and finally drying the washed fabrics.

Complete specn. 10 pages. Provisional specn. 8 pages.

CLASS 98 I.
I.C. F03g 7/00.

146981.

SOLAR ENERGY PRIME MOVER.

Applicant: MADHUKAR SHANKAR GODBOLE B 3, MAWALI CO-OP HOUSING SOCIETY LTD., POONA-411004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 37/Bom/77 Filed Jan. 24th 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

1 Claim.

1. A solar energy prime mover device comprising a plurality of pairs of containers, each pair being connected with a tubing curved ends of which extend in the container, the said sets being mounted on a shaft to accomplish rotary motion, characterised in that the said containers hold fluid/fluids like Freon11, carbonsulphide, ether, such that one of the containers of each pair is exposed to solar energy whence upon there is developed a vapour pressure sufficient to overcome combined effect of vapour pressure in its container the hydro static head difference between the said pair effecting the transfer of liquid from one container to another resulting in rotary motion.

Comp. specn. 6 pages and 3 drawing sheets.

CLASS 126A+B+D.
Int. Cl. G01n 27/10, 33/00.

146982.

"AN a.c. OPERATED ELECTRONIC PROXIMITY SENSOR DEVICE".

Applicant: TATA ENGINEERING AND LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HEMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-400023 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) SHRI VIJAY ANANT KALGAONKAR, (2) SHRI CHITTUR SUBRAMANIAN VENKATRAMAN.

Application No. 267/BOM/1977 Filed Sept. 1, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

9 Claims.

An a.c. operated electronic proximity sensor device comprising an oscillator having a transistor and a tank circuit the primary coil of which tank circuit functions as a sensor element; a level detector connected to the output of said oscillator; a level comparator connected to the output of said level detector; and a rectifier unit comprising a rectifier with a zener regulator and a thyristor or a triac and connected to the level comparator output, the input of said rectifier unit carrying a series load and being connectable to a.c. mains supply while the output thereof is connected to d.c. input terminals of said oscillator, level detector and level comparator.

Comp. Specn. 14 Pages. Drawing 2 Sheets.

CLASS 50A.
I.C. A47J 41/02.

146983.

Application No. 905/Cal/76 filed May 25, 1976.

AN INSULATED AND SHOCK ABSORBING RECEPTACLE AND AN APPARATUS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Name of the Applicant : EAGLE FLASK PRIVATE LIMITED, EAGLE ESTATE, TALEGAON-416507 STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Name of the Inventor : (1)ALIMAHOMED CHHAGABHAI PADAMSEE.

Application No. 232/BOM/1978 Filed August 4th, 1978.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

8 Claims.

1. An insulated and shock absorbing receptacle comprising of an resilient jacket formed over the outer contour of a vessel by the solidification of a chemical compounds of foam, plastics, natural or synthetic rubber or resins or a mixture of two or more of the aforesaid.

Comp. specn. 8 pages. Drawing 2 sheets.

CLASS 196C.
I.C. F 24 f 7/02

146984.

A NOVEL SMOKE VENTILATOR.

Applicant : VISHWAKANTH SREEKANT PANDIT, C/O. PURSHOTTAMDAS GOKULDAS, 39-D KHORSHED BUILDING, SIR P. M. ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 136/Bom/78 Filed May 4, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

8 Claims.

1. A novel smoke ventilator according to this invention consists of a combination of :

- (i) an inverted funnel, the bottom end of which is secured to a lid fitted snugly on a wax heating container heated by any heating means and the other end of said funnel being fitted to a plastic or metal pipe open to sky forming a chimney.
- (ii) adjacent to said funnel said lid carries an inverted L-shaped pipe section forming inlet ducting, the longer end of said pipe section being open for cool air to enter the wax heating container and to pass over the molten wax and forcing injurious smoke to get exhausted through said chimney into atmosphere;
- (iii) adjacent to said inlet ducting the lid carries a descending perforated cylinder and one side of which is connected to said funnel by a pipe bend and the lid is provided with a slidably mounted disc forming a cover for open end of said cylinder and the bottom end thereof is closed.
- (iv) said perforated cylinder is seated within a wax heating container when it is fitted snugly to said lid; the arrangement being such that the injurious gases emanating from molten wax are exhausted into the atmosphere by the cool air entering and passing over molten wax in container through said inlet ducting.

Com. specn. 9 pages. Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS 172D9
Int. Cl. D01h 13/14

146985.

APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPUN THREAD USING AN OPEN END ROTOR SPINNING MACHINES.

Applicant & Inventor : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF FRIDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Apparatus for production of spun thread using an open end rotor spinning machine, comprising a thread feeler which exerts pressure on the thread and has a natural frequency lower than the lowest frequency at which the spinning rotor rotates during the spinning process, and is deflectionable, in dependence on the higher or lower thread tension applied to it, from its central position into two opposed directions, substantially transversely of the thread axis, control means which are actuable by the thread feeler, and a signal general downstream of the thread feeler which responds to infed limit values.

Comp. Specn 12 pages. Drawings 2 sheets.

CLASS 40B.
Int. Cl. B01j 11/82

146986.

METHOD OF REACTIVATING A SPENT LIQUID CATALYTIC PHTHALOCYANINE COMPOSITE.

Applicant : UOP INC. OF TEN UOP PLAZA ALGONQUID AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors : DAVID HAROLD JOSEPH CARLSON AND PETER URBAN.

Application No. 450/Cal/77 filed March 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

The method of reactivating a spent liquid catalytic phthalocyanine composite comprising a phthalocyanine of a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, vanadium, iron, copper, nickel, molybdenum and chromium dispersed in a liquid hydroxide of a metal selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, calcium, rubidium, strontium, cesium, barium, francium, lithium and beryllium, which process comprises percolating said spent liquid catalytic phthalocyanine composite through a bed comprising a solid absorbent selected from the group consisting of activated charcoal and γ -alumina at a temperature of from 0 to 300°C and a pressure of from 1 to 100 atms. at a liquid hourly space velocity of from 0.5 to 10, thereafter adding to said liquid catalytic composite a solid metal phthalocyanine of a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, vanadium, iron, copper, nickel, molybdenum and chromium, and recovering in any conventional manner the resultant reactivated liquid catalytic phthalocyanine composite.

Comp. specn. 18 pages. Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS 131C.
Int. Cl. E 21d 15/00.

146987.

RIGID STEEL ADJUSTABLE MINE SUPPORT.

Applicant & Inventor : PRABIR GUIN, OF 100/3A, ALIPORE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700027, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A rigid steel adjustable mine support comprising a central tubular prop section adapted to cooperate with a lower support member coaxially fitted and in slidable relationship therewith and an upper support member coaxially fitted and in slidable relationship with said central tubular prop section, said central tubular prop section being provided with a raising and lowering cam member and said upper support member being provided with a raising and lowering wedge member.

Comp. Specn. 11 pages. Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS 32Fa.
Int. Cl.-C07c 103/20.

146988.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SUBSTITUTED PHENYL AMINO CARBONYL BENZAMIDES.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

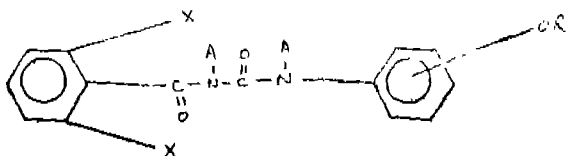
Inventor : RAYMOND HENRY RIGTERINK.

Application No. 373/Cal/78 filed April 5, 1978.

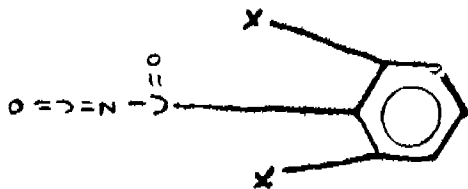
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

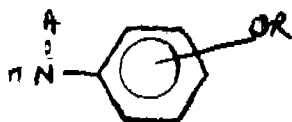
A process for producing a substituted phenyl-aminocarbonyl-benzamide of the formula 1.



wherein each X is H, Cl, F, Br, CR¹ or OCR¹ where each R¹ is R² or H where R² is F, Cl, or Br, with the proviso that both X are not H; A is H or CH₃; and R is a halogenated alkyl group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, which process comprises reacting a benzoyl isocyanate of the formula 10.



wherein X is as defined above, with a phenylamine of the formula 11.



where A and R are as defined above.

CLASS 32B.
Int. Cl.-C07c 1/20; 9/14.

146989.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A HYDROCARBON MIXTURE CONTAINING 2, 2, 3-TRIMETHYLBUTANE.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT-LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : MILTON MAX WALD AND LEO KIM.

Application No. 381/Del/77 filed November 9, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

6 Claims.

A process for the production of a hydrocarbon mixture containing 2, 2, 3-trimethylbutane comprising contacting 0.01 mol to 24 mols methanol and/or dimethyl ether with one mol ZnI₂ and/or ZnBr₂ at a temperature in the range from 180°C to 245°C.

Comp. specn. 13 pages. No drawing.

CLASS 107B.
Int. Cl.-F01b 29/10.

146990.

THERMOCOMPRESSOR UTILIZING A FREE PISTON COASTING BETWEEN REBOUND CHAMBERS.

Applicant & Inventor : MARK SCHUMAN, OF 101 G STREET, S.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1933/Cal/76 filed October 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

46 Claims.

A thermocompressor comprising a cylinder fitted with a free piston sized to form a sliding seal with the cylinder as the piston oscillates between and separates hot and cold ends of the cylinder; a cylinder by pass by passing a portion of the cylinder so as to allow a compressible fluid to alternately flow back and forth between said hot and cold ends of the cylinder as the piston coasts in alternate directions between said cylinder ends; means for cooling the fluid flowing into the cold cylinder end and for heating the fluid flowing into the hot cylinder end thereby producing a cyclical fluid pressure variation utilizable for driving a load; said heating means including a heating chamber disposed outside of the by pass and communicating with the hot end of the cylinder via a heating chamber inlet conduit, said inlet conduit communicating with the hot end of the cylinder via a heating chamber inlet port in the hot end of the cylinder; said by pass including, in seriatim, a cold by pass port in said cold end of the cylinder, a hot by pass conduit, and a hot by pass port in the sidewall of the cylinder in said hot end of the cylinder, whereby the fluid exiting the hot end of the by pass via said hot by pass port flows into the hot end of the cylinder in a substantially defined stream during a first coasting portion of the oscillatory cycle while the piston is coasting in the by pass region of the cylinder toward the cold end of the cylinder; means for positioning and aligning said hot by pass conduit and said heating chamber inlet port with respect to each other and with respect to the hot end of the cylinder so as to facilitate passage of said fluid in said stream into said heating chamber via said inlet port and said inlet conduit for heating fluid in the heating chamber during said first coasting portion of the cycle; said piston during a hot rebound portion of the oscillatory cycle blocking said hot by pass port and compressing and forcing fluid from the hot end of the cylinder into said heating chamber for heating therein for expanding and driving said piston toward the cold cylinder end with a greater piston kinetic energy at the end of the hot rebound cycle portion than the kinetic energy of the piston at the beginning of the hot rebound cycle portion; and said piston during a cold rebound portion of the oscillatory cycle compressing fluid in the cold end of the cylinder, said compressed fluid expanding and driving said piston toward the hot cylinder end; said positioning and aligning means including means for positioning the heating chamber inlet port within the hot end of the cylinder at a location such that its distance from the hot by pass port is a small fraction of the diameter of the cylinder, whereby said passage of fluid in said stream into said heating chamber is further facilitated, thereby augmenting said heating of fluid during said first coasting portion of the cycle.

Comp. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 55D.
Int. Cl.-H01n 9/36.

146991.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN INSECTICIDALLY ACTIVE MATERIAL.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

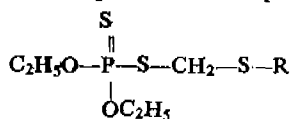
Inventors : FRANK HANCOCK SMITH, JR. AND PANDURANG KRISHNACHARYA NARGUND.

Application No. 209/Cal/77 with provisional specification filed on 14th February, 1977, Application No. 2216/Cal/76 filed December 16, 1976 (Cognated) One Completed Specification left on 28th January, 1978 under Section 9(2) of the Patents Act, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method for the preparation of an insecticidally active material having an active compound of the formula



wherein R is selected from C_6H_5 and $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, and a solid inert carrier therefor such as herein described which comprises coating granules of solid carrier selected from the group consisting of a clay, pumica, brick chips, talc, volcanic cinders, sand, limestone chips and corn cob grits wherein said carrier in case it is selected from non-sorptive material may also contain a finely divided sorptive substrate selected from the group consisting of calcium silicate, diatomaceous earth and fumed silica in amounts of 1% to 10%, by weight; with a first solution containing at least one said active compound and optionally shellac and a deactivator, followed by coating the thus obtained material (a) where the first solution contains only the active compound with two solutions, one containing shellac and the other containing a deactivator in any order or a mixture of the said two solutions or (b) with any one of the above two solutions one containing shellac and the other of the said two solutions, with the proviso that (i) said deactivator is a glycol type of deactivator selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, tetraethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of 6000, propylene glycol and mixture thereof; (ii) and said insecticidally active material contains from 5% to 20% by weight of said active compound; (iii) shellac is used in a ratio of active compound to shellac of 1.0 : 1 to 3:1; (iv) the reactivator is present in an amount of from 4% to 6% by weight of said insecticide material; (v) the balance being made of said solid inert carrier and wherein the sum of the percent by weight of all the component including the carrier is 100%.

Prov. Specn. 19 pages. Comp. Specn. 38 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 40F and 80K.
Int. Cl.-B01d 13/02.

146992.

DEVICE FOR AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLING DESALINATION OF ELECTROLYTIC FLUIDS IN DIRECT-FLOW ELECTRODIALYSIS APPARATUS.

Applicants & Inventors : ELIZBAR MIKHAILOVICH BALAVADZE, ulitsa Gotvalda, 20, kv. 5, Moscow, USSR. KIRILL MAXIMOVICH CALDADZE, kutuzovskiy prospekt 15, kv. 93, Moscow, USSR. VLADIMIR GRIGORIEVICH STEPANOV, Nakhbino, Moskovskoi oblasti, ulitsa Krasno-armerskaya 51, kv. 13, USSR. ILYA MIKHAILOVICH TSEITLIN, Leningrad, ulitsa Belgradskaya, 32, kv. 280, USSR. RATMIR GLEBOVICH MILOVIDOV, Leningrad, prospekt Veteranov, 95, kv. 112, USSR. BORIS ALEXANDROVICH PLIGIN, Leningrad, ulitsa Ivanovskaya, 6, kv. 173, USSR.

Application No. 274/Cal/77 filed February 24, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A device for automatically controlling the desalination of electrolytic fluids in a direct-flow electrodialysis apparatus, which has control circuit of a controlled power source whose output is connected to the electrodes of the direct-flow electrodialysis apparatus, said device including a current intensity pickup connected to the controlled power source, a diluate flow rate sensor mounted either on the pipe for the supply or on the pipe for the removal of the fluid being desalinated, and a current intensity control unit whose inputs are electrically coupled to the outputs of the current intensity pickup and the diluate flow rate sensor which are placed in opposition with its measuring circuit, the output of said current intensity control unit being connected to the control circuit of the controlled power source.

Comp. Specn. 16 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 32F₂ & 55E.
Int. Cl.-C07d 27/04.

146993.

Title : PROCESS FOR PRODUCING N-(1-ALLYL-2'-PYRROLIDYL METHYL)-2, 3-DIMETHOXY-5-SULFAMOYL-BENZAMIDES AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCES, 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75 PARIS 7^e, FRANCE.

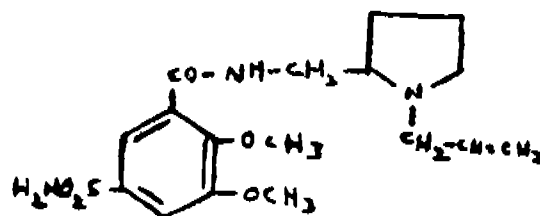
Inventor : MICHEL LEON THOMINET & JACQUES PERROT.

Application No. 1318/Cal/77. filed August 23, 1977.

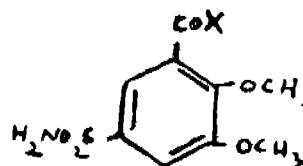
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I.



shown in the accompanying drawings, or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts or quaternary ammonium salts thereof, which comprises reacting a starting material of formula II shown in the drawings in which X is a



halogen atom, alkoxy, cyanomethoxy, azoaryl such as imidazolyl, imidoxyl such as phthalimidoxyl and succinimidoxyl, or a N-ethyl-m-sulfocinnamamide-yl-oxy with 1-allyl-2-amino-methylpyrrolidine in the presence of a solvent as herein-before defined which is inert to the amidifying reaction, at a temperature between 10°C and reflux temperature of the solvent, and it derives concerning in a known manner the products to the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 55E₄ and 128F.

146994

Int. Cl. A61b 17/42

A GEL CONTAINER.

Applicant:—ALL ONE GOD FAITH, Inc., OF 2919 PANORAMA CREST, ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DR. EMANUEL H. BRONNER.

Application No. 1469/Cal/77 filed October 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A gel container, comprising: an elongated casing for containing a gel, and having an insertion and extending beyond the gel, wherein said insertion end has an outer portion, and an inner portion between said outer portion and said gel, and wherein said casing has a weakened region in said inner portion of the insertion end; and a hygienically sealed pouch enclosing the casing, and having a seat at one end of the pouch which overlaps said outer portion of the insertion end.

of the casing to secure the casing to the pouch and close the insertion end of the casing; whereby the casing can be exposed by the application of shear stress at a region in at least one side of the pouch excluding the pouch portion which overlaps the insertion end of the casing to allow removal of a portion of the pouch, and wherein said casing can be removed from the remaining portion of the pouch by pulling on the end of the casing remote from the insertion end to provide a shearing stress in the casing near the insertion end of the pouch for causing said casing to detach from said remaining portion of the pouch.

Comp. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 127D & 208.
Int. cl.—

146995

ROTARY-TO-LINEAR MOTION CONVERSION DEVICE.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUS INESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FRANK MARION HUGHES.

Application No. 282/Del/77 filed September 30, 1977.

Convention date July 27, 1977/(31580/77) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A rotary-to-linear motion conversion device comprising a rotatable shaft upon which is mounted for sliding movement parallel to the axis of the shaft a non-rotatable body, the shaft and body being interconnected by a cam groove in a periphery of one of them engaged by cam follower means on the other, and the groove being shaped so that rotation of the shaft causes reciprocation of the body, at least one follower mounted on the body for sliding movement thereon parallel to the axis of the shaft and spring biased against a stop on the body for translation therewith, and stop means engageable by a stop surface on the follower to limit movement of the follower with the body in one direction and to cause sliding movement of the follower on the body against the spring bias which acts to hold in engagement the stop means and the stop surface on the follower.

Comp. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 50F₂ and F.
Int. Cl. F25 41/00.

146996.

REFRIGERANT FLOW CONTROL ASSEMBLY FOR A REFRIGERATION MACHINE.

Applicant: CARRIER CORPORATION, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventors: WILLIAM JOSEPH LAVIGNE, JR.; WILLIAM AAGLEY AND GEORGE MEARL CASE.

Application No. 373/Del/77 filed November 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A refrigerant flow control assembly for controlling the flow of refrigerant from the high pressure side to the low pressure side of a refrigeration machine, comprising a valve plate defining a circular port for the flow of refrigerant therethrough, a valve plug having a right conical surface at one end for operative communication with said circular port to regulate the refrigerant flow therethrough, and a stem at the other end, valve plug mounting means operatively connected to said valve plate for slidably mounting said valve plug for translational movement between a closed position and an open position in relation to said circular port, along a line coincident with the axis of said valve plug, which line is perpendicular to and intersects the plane of said circular port at its center, said closed position and said open position defining respectively, predetermined annular port areas for the flow

therethrough of refrigerant under low load conditions and normal operating conditions respectively of the refrigeration machine, and a resilient member operatively disposed between said valve plug and said valve plug mounting means, the line of action of said resilient member being substantially coincident with the axis of said valve plug, for biasing said valve plug between the closed and open positions in response to, respectively, low load operating conditions and normal operating conditions of the refrigeration machine.

Comp. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 70A.

146997.

Int. Cl.-B01k 3/00.

IMPROVED WATER DECOMPOSITION APPARATUS.

Applicant & Inventor: ERNST SPIRIG, OF MOVENSTRASSE 37, CH-8640, RAPPERSWIL,

Application No. 397/Del/77 filed November 17, 1977.

Convention date December 9, 1976/(51446/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A water decomposition apparatus for producing detonating gas, said apparatus including an electrode assembly comprising:

a nested plurality of tubular laminar electrodes having longitudinal axes extending vertically and each electrode having an endless top edge and an endless bottom edge;

a horizontally disposed top plate and a horizontally disposed bottom plate; means sealing the top edges of all said electrodes to said top plate and means sealing the top edges of all said electrodes to said top plate and means sealing the bottom edges of all said electrodes to said bottom plate whereby to form individual cells between each adjacent pair of said electrodes; electrolyte in each of said cells; electrolyte circulation means including an aperture through each electrode, adjacent the top edge thereof, save the extreme innermost and outermost electrodes, an electrolyte inlet aperture formed through said bottom plate into the cell bounded by one of said extreme electrodes and a gas outlet aperture formed through said top plate from the cell bounded by the other of said extreme electrode; a direct-current source having positive and negative poles and means connecting each of said poles to a respective one of said extreme electrodes.

Comp. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 3 Sheets.

CLASS 67C & 172B.
Int. Cl.-D01h 1/00.

146998.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH-GRADE SPUN THREAD.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : PETER ARTZT, ROIF GUSE, GERHARD EGBERS AND SOHRAB TABIBI.

Application No. 60/Cal/77 filed January 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for the production of high-grade spun thread using an open-end spinning machine, in which the thread is sensed between the spinning chamber and the bobbin receiving the thread, and the measurement value obtained is converted into an electrical signal, characterised in that the thread signal obtained undergoes differentiation and is subjected to a pulse-shaping procedure, whereupon the sequence of shaped pulses is integrated, and is compared with a predetermined threshold value.

Comp. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 31B & 129A.
Int. Cl.-H01f 5/00, H01r 5/08.

146999.

AN ELECTRIC COIL DEVIATING FROM THE CIRCULAR SHAPE AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : N. V. PHILIPS' GLOFILAMPENFABRIEKEN AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : JOHAN VAN DEN BRINK.

Application No. 270/Cal/77 filed February 23, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a electric coil deviating from the circular shape in which a circular coil is deformed by a bending operation performed transversely to the coil axis, characterized in that the starting material is a circular coil which is wound orthocyclically with circular wire surrounded by an adhesive, which coil is deformed by two bending members arranged in the aperture of coil and acting in opposite direction, the adhesive being soft, and the cross-section of the wire being not essentially varied during said deformation, the adhesive being allowed to solidify after the deformation treatment.

Comp. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 104F. & 205B.

147000.

Int. Cl.-B29h 11/00, B60c 1/00, CO8c 9/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE MOLDING OF A ZERO PRESSURE DEVICE.

Applicant : THE GOODEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN RICHARD WHITE, FRANK JOSEPH MURRAY AND CLETUS ALOYSIUS BECHT.

Application No. 384/Del/77 filed November 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims. No Drawings.

A method of molding a zero pressure device composed of a microcellular polyurethane foam having an average density of 60 to 65 pounds per cubic foot for a run-flat device and 30 to 42 pounds per cubic foot for a tire and a center portion having a density less than the density less than the density of the outer skin of said device, comprising placing in a mold a reaction mixture of 8.4 to 22.7 mols of, an organic polyisocyanate with at least three polyols, in any sequence, each of said three polyols being characterized as follows: (1) a curative amount of monomeric polyol of 2 to 3 hydroxyls having a molecular weight of less than 250; (2) 1.2 to 3.2 mols of a polyester polyol of 2 to 3 hydroxyls having a molecular weight of less than 250; (3) 1.2 to 3.2 mols of polyester polyol of 2 to 3 hydroxyls having a molecular weight of 800 to 3000 and (3) 1 mol of a polyether polyol of 2 to 3 hydroxyls having a molecular weight of 4000 to 7000, said organic polyisocyanate being selected from the class consisting of solid and liquid methylene-di (phenylene isocyanate) and a methylene-di (phenylene di phenylene isocyanate) containing sufficient carbodiimide groups to give an isocyanate functionality of 2.1 to 2.3.

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 97E.

147001.

Int. Cl.-F24c 7/06, A21b 1/22.

AN ELECTRICAL COOKING APPLIANCE.

Applicant : RACOLD APPLIANCES PVT. LTD., OF "VANDHNA", 12TH FLOOR, 11, TOLSTOY MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor : KRISHAN PRASAD SETHI.

Application No. 214/Del/78 filed March 21, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

An electrical cooking appliance consisting of a chamber having within the said chamber a support for supporting a food article, an electrical heating element disposed at least on one side of said support characterized in a removable deflector plate provided in between said support and the heating element.

Comp. Specn. 8 Pages. Drgs. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 128G.

147002.

Int. Cl.-A61b 6/08.

SOURCE HEAD OF A COBALT 60 TELETHERAPY UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor : SAM SOHRABJI MOTAFRAM, OF ELPRO INTERNATIONAL LTD., 7 RED CROSS SARANI, CALCUTTA-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1214/Cal/76 filed July 8, 1976.

Complete Specification left August 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Source head of a cobalt 60 teletherapy unit in which the cobalt source is stored in a safe position being the "OFF" position the said cobalt source can be moved towards an opening when required for treatment being the "ON" position characterized by that the said source head is fabricated from a series of segmental plates welded to each other to form a shell having a shape approximating a rugby ball, a pipe within the same, said pipe extending out of the shell, a source drawer within said pipe, said source drawer being slidably fitted therein, the space between said pipe and said shell being filled with lead.

Prov. Specn. 6 Pages. Comp. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 20B.

147003.

Int. Cl.-G09b 7/08.

TEACHING MACHINE FOR STUDYING FOREIGN AND NATIVE LANGUAGES.

Applicant : MOSKOVSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY PEDAGOGICHESKY INSTITUT INOSTRANNYKH YAZYKOV IMENI MORISA TOREZA, METROSTROEVSKAYA ULITSA, 38, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : BORIS IVANOVICH PODKOPAEV, IVAN FEDOROVICH KLUNKO, GRIGORY SERGEEVICH KIRY, VYACHESLAV VASILJEVICH OCHERETKO, LEV IVANOVICH ROZHDESTVENSKY AND LJUDMILA DMITRIEVNA CHERVYAKOVA.

Application No. 1535/Cal/77 filed October 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A teaching machine for studying foreign and native languages, comprising a task unit for the programme for successive algorithmic exercises, including a programme carrier, a memory of codes of answers to the questions of the programme of algorithmic exercises, a manually operable programmer intended to ensure programming algorithmic exercises from any unconventional text-book on foreign and native languages and their subsequent use in the teaching machine, made as a storage, and a remote control panel intended to ensure the semiautomatic mode of operation of the teaching machine, and having a decoder for decoding inner programmes of the memory and indicating the correct answer, coupled to the memory of the task unit, whose remote control panel is coupled to an answer input unit ensuring by means of switching elements the input of answers to the questions of the programme and coupled to one in-

put of the answer analyzing unit whose another input is coupled to the remote control panel, whereas the outputs of the answer analyzing unit are respectively connected to a printout mechanism, the memory and to one input of a signalling unit indicating the correctness of the input answer and the mode of operation of the teaching machine and coupled by its another input to a control unit ensuring, in case a correct answer is given to the question of the exercise, transition to the solution of the next exercise, whose inputs are connected to the answer analyzing unit, the memory and to the manually operable programmer in order to ensure interaction of the programmer with the memory and the answer input unit, when algorithmic exercises from any conventional text-book are used, whereas the outputs of the control unit are coupled to a reference unit ensuring, in case an incorrect answer is given, delivery of reference material to each question of the programme of algorithmic exercises, if the student so wishes, and to the answer input unit.

Comp. Specn. 12 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 172 C3.
Int. Cl. G01n 3/00.

147004

"MEANS FOR AN INSTRUMENT FOR TESTING
BREAKING STRENGTH OF A FIBRE BUNDLE".

Applicant: AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC AHMEDABAD 380 015, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) SHRI SHAUKARBHAI PUJIRAM PATEL. (2) SHRI RAJA GOPALAN. (3) SHRI JYOTINDRA JAYANTILAL MISTRY. (4) SHRI ABDULKARIM IBRAHIMBHAI MALVAT.

Application No. 170/Bom/76 filed May 31st, 1976.

Complete Specification left 27.5.77.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

2 Claims

1. Means or an instrument for testing breaking strength of a fibre bundle comprising a beam fulcrumed on a stationary body, two sets of jaws positioned one above the other, one of the sets of jaws fitted in a jaw holder fixed to said stationary body, the other sets of jaws fitted in a jaw holder mounted at one end of the fulcrumed beam; said beam making a small angle, say 1° , to the horizontal, a fibre bundle being adapted to be held between the said two sets of jaws; the beam on other side of the fulcrum carrying a trolley, said trolley being rollably mounted on said beam; a scale fixed on said stationary body, said beam scale being calibrated to indicate measure of the breaking strength; a trigger slidably mounted on said scale and adapted to be moved therealong when the trolley rolls on said beam; arrangement being such that when the trolley in contact with said trigger is made to roll along said beam under its own weight after a slight initial push the trigger is carried with it, the jaw carrying end of the beam causing continuously increasing tensile force or breaking load on the fibre bundle held between the two sets of jaws until the bundle breaks at which moment the beam and the trolley fall under the weight of the trolley, the trigger and trolley break contact with each other and the trigger is left on the beam scale at the breaking moment.

Provisional Specification: 6 pages and 1 drawing sheet.

Complete Specification: 9 Pages.

CLASS 170 B + D.
Int. Cl. C11d 1/00, 9/00.

147005

HEAVY DUTY DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) MR. HENDRIK WILLIAM BRONWER. (2) MR. DAVID EULLS CLARKE. (3) MR. ROBERT ERNST NIEMANTSVERDIET.

Application No. 354/Bom/76 filed Oct. 12th 1976.

Convention date 17th Oct. 1975 (42833/1975 U.K.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Branch Office, Bombay.

7 Claims.

1. A heavy duty detergent composition comprising a surfactant system consisting essentially of a synthetic organic anionic surfactant and a water-soluble soap, and a detergency builder system comprising the said soap and a tripolyphosphate salt wherein.

- (a) the synthetic organic anionic surfactant is present in an amount of from 5 to 50% by weight,
- (b) the water-soluble soap is present in an amount of from 15 to 30% by weight, and
- (c) the tripolyphosphate salt is present in an amount of between 10 and 20% by weight, the balance being conventional fabric washing powder ingredients.

(Comp. Specn. page 19).

CLASS 104 I + 145 C + E 3
I.C. B28d 1/32, D21f 13/00.

147006

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE
OF MICA PAPER AND A PLANT THEREFOR.

Applicant: M/S. SAHNEY KIRKWOOD PRIVATE LIMITED 27, KIROLI VIDYAVIHAR (WEST) POST BOX NO. 9222, BOMBAY-400086, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) KAMAL SHANKAR KAPOOR. (2) RAMANAND VENKATESH HARPAHWALLI.

Application No. 361/BOM/76 filed on Oct. 15th, 1976.

Complete Specn. Left 18.10.77.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Branch Office, Bombay.

13 Claims.

1. An improved process for the manufacture of mica paper comprising:

- (i) heating mica to 750°C until it is dehydrated to a moisture content of 1—1.4%;
- (ii) quenching the heated mica in an aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 till the solution has fully permeated in between the mica laminae;
- (iii) neutralising the quenched mica with H_2SO_4 solution so that thick mica pieces are split into thin laminae under the vigorous evolution of CO_2 ;
- (iv) washing the acid-treated mica free of acid;
- (v) mechanically agitating the washed mica and water till a pulp is formed;
- (vi) grading the pulp by passing through graders; and
- (vii) processing the pulp into mica paper in a manner as herein described.

Complete Specification—13 pages. Provisional Specification—6 pages. Drawing 2 sheets.

CLASS 32Fb & Fd & Fb & Fd & 55E.
Int. Cl.-C07d 7/00.

147007.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL POLYOXYGENATED LABDANE DERIVATIVES HAVING PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES.

Applicant: HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 021 (FORMERLY OF DUGAL HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20 AND OF RAMON HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. BALBIR SINGH BAJWA, DR. (MRS.) SUJATA VASUDEVA BHAT, DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA AND DR. HORST DORNAUER.

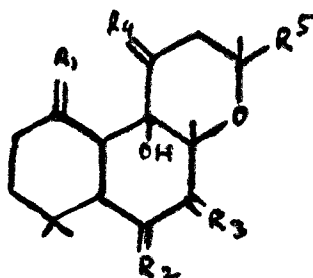
Application No. 392/Bom/76 filed October 21, 1976.

Complete Specification left January 21, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Branch Office, Bombay.

2 Claims.

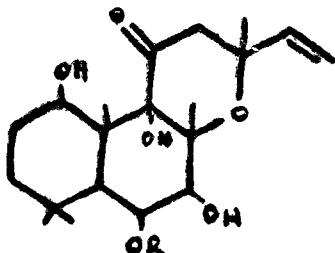
A process for the preparation of novel polyoxygenated lab-dane derivatives of the general formula I.



wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 which may be identical or different, represent the group shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R_6 represents acyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl or arylaminocarbonyl having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl or arylsulphonyl having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents oxygen and R_5 represents vinyl group having 2 carbon atoms which comprises treating compound of formula IIA.



wherein R is H or an acyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms with a compound of the formula $R'X$, wherein R' is acyl or aroyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkylsulphonyl or arylsulphonyl having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and X is halogen or OR , wherein R' is as defined above in a known manner such as herein described.

(Prov. Specn. 18 Pages. Comp. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets).

CLASS 89.

147008
I. C. G 01 5/00

A TENSION TESTING ATTACHMENT FOR A COMPRESSION TESTING MACHINE.

Applicant : PRITIPAL SINGH SAWHNEY, POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, NANDED-431602, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 417/Bom/76 filed Nov. 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

4 Claims.

1. A tension testing attachment which consists of two plates, with bent up arms attached to them on two sides, such that two test specimen can be fixed in special grips connected with the extended arms, the two plates being separated from each other with the help of a spring, so that this attachment can be used to carry out a tensile test when used along with a compression testing machine by generating an indirect tensile force; alternatively the same principle can be exploited by incorporating suitable hinges in the body of the attachment at selected places, with the same intention of generating a tensile force, with the application of a compressive force.

Complete specification 3 pages and 1 drawing sheet.

CLASS 191.
I.C. B41J 5/08.

147009.

A CENTRE SHIFT KEY ASSEMBLY FOR A TYPE WRITER.

Applicant : JOAQUIM ST. ANNE GONSALVES, 103 MATHARPACADY ROAD, MAZAGAON, BOMBAY-400 010, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : JOAQUIM ST. ANNE GONSALVES.

Application No. 110/Bom/1977, filed on 15.3.1977.

Complete Specn. left 14.4.78

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

7 Claims.

1. A centre shift key assembly for a typewriter comprising a centre shift key support member adapted to be rigidly connectable to the levers of the left hand extreme shift key and the right and extreme shift key of the typewriter, a centre shift key mounted on the support member and a recess or slot provided on the bottom frame of the body of the typewriter for accommodating the centre shift key while being depressed.

Complete Specification—5 pages. Drawing sheet—1. Provisional Specification—6 pages. Drawing sheet—1.

CLASS 28 A+C.
I.C. F.23d 5/00, 15/00 F24C 5/00

147010

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STOVE.

Applicant & Inventor : KESHAVBHAI DHOLABHAI PATEL, DIVYA FLATS 2ND FLOOR, ATHVALINE NEAR LAL BUNGLOW, SURAT, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 193/Bom/77 filed on June 14, 1977.

Complete Specn. left 14.6.78.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

8 Claims.

1. A stove comprising a fuel tank in which air pressure is created or which is placed at a height above the stove, the said fuel tank being provided with a feeder pipe for transferring the fuel to the burner arrangement through controlling cock, a burner arrangement comprising a carrier pipe at one end of which is formed or attached a jet, the said jet being positioned in front of a reclining 'T' shaped gas chamber opening below the said carrier pipe; said gas chamber being provided with a burner top on which kerosene from the fuel tank forced into the carrier pipe and pre-vapourised therein initially by priming and subsequently by the heat of the flame is ejected.

Complete specification 9 pages—drawing sheets 3. provisional specification 5 pages.

CLASS 107-H.
Int. Cl.-F02m 59/28.

147011

AN ATTACHMENT FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES TO REGULATE FUEL INJECTION TIMINGS THEREOF WITH SIMULTANEOUS POWER PICK-UP.

Applicant : Apollo Diesels Private Limited, Industrial Estate, Baroda, Gujarat, INDIA.

Inventor : SHRI THAKURLAL DAYALAL VADGAMA.

Appln. No. 194/Bom/77 filed June 16, 1977.

5 Claims.

1. An attachment for an internal combustion engine to regulate fuel injection timing thereof with simultaneous power pick-up, comprising a helical gear adapted to be meshed with the non-slidable gear of the cam shaft of crank shaft of the engine, said helical gear being slidably but non-rotatably mounted on a shaft, said shaft along with said gear being rotatably in a casing and a shifting lever being operatively connected with said helical gear and the speed control lever of the engine through an adjustable linkage at predetermined position(s) such that in actuation of said speed control lever, the shifting lever is adapted to slide the helical gear longitudinally through a predetermined length, depending on said predetermined position of connection, in relation to the said shaft, with the result of exerting simultaneous torque of predetermined angle, depending on said predetermined length, to said shaft through the helical gear, one end of which shaft is adapted to be connected to the fuel pump of the engine, whereby the fuel injection timing of the engine is adapted to be regulated along with the speed control.

Complete specification pages 10, Drawing sheet 1.

CLASS 107-H.

Int. F02m 59/28.

147012

ATTACHMENT FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE TO REGULATE FUEL INJECTION TIMINGS THEREOF WITH SIMULTANEOUS POWER PICK-UP.

Applicant & Inventor: THAKURAL DAYAL VADGAMA OF RAM BHUVAN, BUNDER ROAD, JAMNAGAR, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Appln. No. 258/Bom/77 filed Aug 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

7 Claims.

1. An attachment for an internal combustion engine to regulate fuel injection timing thereof with simultaneous power pick-up, comprising a casing wherein there is housed a sliding block having a thorough-hole, a portion of one end of said hole being internally formed with helical threads, and that of the other end of said hole being internally provided with longitudinal ribs and grooves, said two ends of the sliding block accommodating the ends of two shafts, said ends of the shafts being also provided with corresponding helical threads and longitudinal ribs and grooves respectively, and meshing with the said internal helical threads and the ribs and grooves provided at the ends of said through-hole of the sliding block, whereby the sliding block is held by said two shafts slidably but non-rotatably and a shifting lever being operatively connected with said sliding block and the speed control lever of the engine through an adjustable linkage at predetermined position(s) such that in actuation of said speed control lever, the shifting lever is adapted to slide the sliding block longitudinally through a predetermined length, depending on said predetermined position of connection in relation to said two shafts, with the result of exerting simultaneous torque of predetermined angle, depending on said predetermined length, to one of said two shafts, one end of which shaft meshes with said internal helical threads of the sliding block, the other end of said shaft being adapted to be connected to the fuel pump of the engine and said shaft being rotatably mounted in said casing, whereby the fuel injection timing of the engine is adapted to be regulated along with the speed control.

Complete specification pages—13, Drawing sheet 1.

CLASS 77D.

Int. C. C11b 3/00.

147013

PROCESS OF REFINING TRIGLYCERIDE OILS.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: MR. JACOBUS CONRELIS SEGERS.

Application No. 273/Bom/77 filed on July 8 1977.

Convention dated 10th September 1976/(U.K. 37643/1976).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

12 Claims.

1. Process of refining triglyceride oils in which the said oil is admixed with a hydratable phosphatide and said phosphatide together with impurities from the oil, is separated from the oil by any known degumming process.

Complete specin. 24 pages, Drawing sheets 2.

CLASS 119F3; 126A.

I.C. D03d 51/00.

147014

"AN INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE AND INDICATE THE SPEED OF SHUTTLE IN AND FOR LOOMS".

Name of the Applicant: AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-380 015, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Name of the Inventors: (1) VYOMESH INDRAVADAN JOSHI, (2) CHITAATHOOR GOPALAN VENKATARAMAN AND (3) PRADYUMANSINH BALVIRSINGH-JHALA.

Application No. 237/Bom/1977 filed Aug 1, 1977.

Complete Specn. left 4.8.78.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

7 Claims.

In and for a loom, an instrument to measure and/or indicate speed of shuttle in the running loom comprising a transducer with two coils, said coils being mounted on the loom, e.g. on the sley, at a fixed known distance, a magnet located in and carried by the shuttle so as to generate pulses in the two coils when the shuttle carrying the magnet moves across from one shuttle box to the other, and means to measure the duration between the said two pulses digitally in a digital electronic circuit to obtain an indication of the shuttle speed.

Provisional Spec. 6 pages Drawing 1 Sheet. Complete Spec. 8 pages.

CLASS 86 B + C.

I.C. A47b 3/00.

147015

A FOLDING STOOL.

Name of the Applicant: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN PALDI AHMEDABAD-380007, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Name of the Inventor: GAJANAN UPADHYAYA.

Application No. 3/Bom/1978 filed Jan. 2, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

3 Claims.

1. A folding stool consisting of a pair of legs one pair on either side of the stool, the pair of legs on each side crossing each other in the stool unfolded position, the legs in each pair lying one within the other in the folded position a first set of battens or the like fitted near the upper ends of the corresponding legs on either side for a flexible seat to be fitted there-between characterized by that the two corresponding legs on both sides are connected to each other by a second set of battens or the like at an intermediate point and a recess is formed in each of the legs near the crossing but below the said second battens, the arrangement being such that in the unfolded position the second set of battens engage the recess thereby forming stop rests for the crossing legs.

(Complete Specification 5 pages; Drawing 1 sheet.)

CLASS 128K.

I.C. A61b 17/12.

147016.

"DOUBLE GRIP UMBILICAL CORD CLAMPS".

Applicant: SARALA VIMALKISHORE CIKCHI TRUST MORSHI ROAD, AMRAVATI-444601, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. VIMALKISHORE SIKCHI.

Application No. 175/Bom/1978 filed on 12th June, 1978

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

2 Claims.

Double grip umbilical cord clamp comprising a hinged clip having two jaws and a fore locking portion; the said two jaws are internally provided with serrations such that when the clip is closed the said serrations close the gap between the longitudinal edge of the said two jaws the said fore portion comprises a male and female fitting such that the male fitting having tapered and stepped plurality of teeth; the female portion being adapted to act as a catch for the said male portion such that when the device is clamped upon the umbilical cord and the said fore portion pressed and the umbilical cord will be mechanically and perfectly ligatured.

Complete specification—3 pages. Drawing sheet—1.

CLASS 69 D
C. H01 h 50/00.

147017.

A MAGNET SYSTEM FOR USE IN ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS SUCH AS CONTRACTORS.

Applicant: LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED, L & T HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJI MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) DEVENDER NATH. (2) MISTRY RAMESH KALYANJI.

Application No.: 197/BOM/78. Filed on July 1st, 1978.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

4 Claims.

1. A magnet system for use in electromagnetic relays such as contractors, comprising a housing provided with a fixed magnet supported on a cushioning element and carrying a magnet coil, a movable armature located in spaced-apart relationship with said fixed magnet and adapted to be pulled into contact with said fixed magnet when said magnet coil is energized and moved out of contact when said magnet coil is de-energized; and an adjustment device for varying the position of the fixed magnet relative to the movable armature and comprising a support member mounted in contact with said fixed magnet so as not to restrict the downward recoil of the fixed magnet under the impact of the armature and an adjustable screw and/or a cam member associated with said support member for raising and lowering said support member.

Complete Specification—7 pages. Drawing: 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 89, 204.
I.C. G 01 f 2, 3/20.

147018.

"IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO GAS MEASURING DEVICE".

Applicant: KISHORE NANUBHAI MISTRY C/O MISTRY ENGINEERING WORKS 2/4646, THOBHA STREET, SARANGPURA SURAT 395002, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor: KISHORE NANUBHAI MISTRY.

Application No. 218/BOM/1978. Filed on July 26, 1978.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

4 Claims.

A gas measuring device comprising a lever hinged at a fulcrum which being fixed to the base of the vertical portion of a body; one end of the lever being projected outwards of the said body to accommodate the load of a gas cylinder and the other end being fixed to a hollow fixed spindle ended at a contactor which is insulated from the spindle as well as the horizontal portion of the body in which the spindle is situated inside a spring; another contactor being fixed to another hollow sliding spindle placing in the same line of the first contactor and insulated from the said sliding spindle and so also the main body in which the said sliding spindle is situated; the second contactor being connected to a bulb

by insulated chord and the bulb being lighted by a storage cell attached to the outside wall of the vertical portion of the body and whose positive terminal being connected to the first contact by another insulated chord through the fixed spindle, the negative terminal of the cell being connected to the body.

Complete specification—5 pages, Drawings—2 Sheets.

CLASS: 32F₂ & 55B₁ & D₂ & E₁.
Int. Cl. C07d 49/38.

147019.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW BENZIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA R.T. of TOUTCA, 1—5 BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Inventors: DR. GEZA TOTH. DR. ISTVAN TOTH.

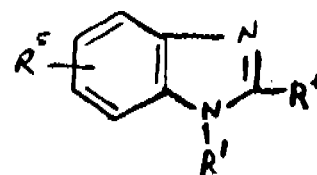
Application No. 510/Cal/78 filed May 11, 1978.

Division of Application No. 1707/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

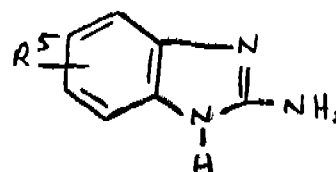
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I



and salts thereof wherein R⁵ stands for hydrogen or alkyl; R⁶ stands for an NH-Acyl group R¹ stands for hydrogen which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II



wherein R⁵ has above given meaning with an acylating agent and,

if desired converting a compound of the formula thus obtained into its salts, or setting free the same from its salts.

Comp. Specn. 8 Pages. Drgs. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 164C.
Int. Cl. C02c 3/00.

147020.

Title: PROCESS FOR INCINERATION OF LIME-CONDITIONED SEWAGE SLUDGE USING A HIGH SULFUR FUEL.

Applicant: DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06904, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: CLARENCE JOSEPH WALL AND KRISHNA-KANT NARSINVA VERNENKAR.

Application No. 498/Del/77 filed December 23, 1977.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims.

A non-polluting process for the disposal of a sewage waste stream in which the waste stream is dewatered and the sludge formed thereby is incinerated, comprising the steps of:

a. Adding a quantity of lime to the sludge sufficient to function as a filtering aid and also sufficient to convert sulfur present in the auxiliary fuel and in the sludge itself to CaSO₄.

b. Dewatering the sludge by filtering to form sludge filter cake containing a relatively large amount of lime therein,

c. Incinerating the sludge filter cake using a high-sulfur fuel as auxiliary fuel at a temperature of from 1300°F up to 1600°F at which the sulfur present in the fuel and in the sludge filter cake reacts with the lime in the sludge filter cake and with oxygen to produce CaSO_4 , and

d. Removing the CaSO_4 with the solids produced by the incineration operation for disposal.

Compl. specfn. 9 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS 65B.
Int. Cl. H01f 1/00.

147021.

IMPROVED LEAKAGE REACTANCE TRANSFORMER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : WELDING INDUSTRIES OF AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD., of 2-20 AUSTARC AVENUE, THOMAS-TOWN, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : WILLIAM KENNETH BROUGHAM.

Application No. 1757/Cal/76 filed September 23, 1976.

Convention date September 23, 1975/(PC 3289/75) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

An improved leakage reactance transformer comprising a magnetic core formed from a stack of laminations and having a closed flux path, primary and secondary windings on said core, one of said windings being movable relative to the other to vary the current output of the transformer, and a magnetic shunt means adapted for movement from a first position in which it contributes to the leakage reactance of the transformer to a second position in which it contributes substantially no leakage reactance, at least that portion of said core between the primary and secondary winding being arcuate and said movable winding being mounted for arcuate movement along said portion, said shunt means being movable with said movable winding such that when said movable winding is most remote from the other winding said shunt means is in its first position and when said movable winding is close to the other winding said shunt means is in its second position, characterised in that said core is provided with an opening of keyhole shape which opening causes the core to define (a) said arcuate portion on which the movable winding is mounted and (b) a pair of spaced legs extending therefrom with a gap in between a keeper is secured to the free or lower ends of the legs to close the flux path, said magnetic shunt means formed from that portion of the laminations removed from the overall core to provide the arcuate portion of the keyhole-shaped opening is located in its first position so as to bridge substantially the gap between the legs at their upper ends and the non-movable winding is mounted on one of the legs whereby the axial ends of the movable and non-movable windings are located in overlapping face to face relationship when the windings are in close proximity to each other, said windings thus never being capable of concentric relationship.

Comp. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.

CLASS 32E & 40B.

Int. Cl. B01j 11/06 & C08j 1/00.

147022.

TITLE : METHOD FOR PREPARING TITANIUM-MODIFIED SILYL CHROMATE CATALYSTS FOR ETHYLENE POLYMERIZATION.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ISAAC JACOB LEVINE AND FREDERICK JOHN KAROL.

Application No. 82/Cal/78. Filed January 20, 1978.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims No Drawings.

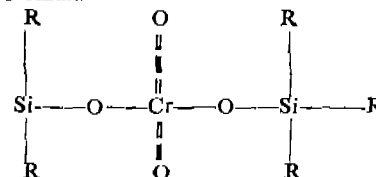
A method of preparing a catalyst for ethylene polymerization which comprises the steps of

(A) depositing on a silica support about 0.01 to 50% by weight of aluminum calculated as Al_2O_3 and 2 to 30% by weight of titanium calculated as TiO_2 based on the weight of said support, said support having a surface area of 200 to 500 metres²/gram.

(B) heating the resulting support to a temperature of 500 to 1000°C.,

(C) cooling the support, and

(D) depositing on the cooled support a silyl chromate having the formula



wherein each R is a hydrocarbyl radical containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms.

Comp. Specn. 22 Pages. Drawing Sheet Nil.

CLASS 129 (A+M+I)
I.C.B. 30 b 1/00.

147023.

ELECTROMAGNETIC PRESS.

Applicant : RAMGOPALDAS KESWANI.

Inventor : C/o. INDIAN ENGINEERING CO., KATARA MANSIONS, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD WORLI NAKA BOMBAY 400 018, MAHARASHTRA STATE INDIA.

Application No. 118/Bom/78. Filed April 24, 1978.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

1. An electromagnetic press comprising a body the vertical portion of which being gradually inclined to the base of the body and two holes are provided on the corner end of the base of the body for installation a power head firmly attached to the top of the said body end of a dovetail slide being fitted to power head by nut and bolt arrangement to provide upwards and downwards motion to power head a solenoid being actuated by electric impulse to produce electromagnetic field for operating a ram with a tool up and down, which being mounted on the power head inside a safety guards which protects foreign particles to enter into the said solenoid.

[Complete specification 6 pages and 1 drawing sheet].

CLASS. 61 B & H.
Int. Cl. A 23m 9/00. A23l 3/00.

147024.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DEHYDRATER FOR DEHYDRATING VEGETABLES FRUITS, GRAINS, FISH OR MEAT.

Applicant & Inventors : SUNIT KUMAR MUKHERJEE, AMAR BOSE & REBA BANERJEE of 18A NAFAR CHANDRA DAS ROAD, CALCUTTA-34, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 326/Cal/78 filed March 27, 1978.

Addition to No. 110209.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An improvement in or modification of a natural draft, through or cross flow, drier for dehydrating fruits, vegetables, grains, fish or meat as defined in our main Indian Patent No. 110209, characterised in that the upper cover of the said drier is made of a material substantially transparent to infra-red radiations such as herein described through which sun-rays are capable of passing for heating the material to be dehydrated, thereby obviating the need to use any fuel for the purpose of generating heat.

Comp. Specn. 6 Pages. Drag. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 70B.
Int. Cl. B01k 3/06.

147025

CATALYTICALLY ACTIVE POROUS NICKEL ELECTRODES PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAME AND PROCESS OF ELECTROLYSIS USING SAID ELECTRODE.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHRISTOPHER RODERICK STEWART NEEDES.

Application No. 1615/Cal/77. Filed November 16, 1977.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

An improved electrode for use as a hydrogen evolution cathode in an electrolytic cell, the electrode being of the type that has a continuous surface layer of Raney nickel in electrical contact with a conductive metal core of known type the improvement comprising a Raney nickel surface layer having a thickness of greater than 75 microns and an average porosity of at least 11%.

Comp. Specn. 44 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

CLASS 86C
Cl.-A47b 3/083

147026

FOLDING TABLE WITH IMPROVED LOCKING HINGE.
Applicant : SICO INCORPORATED, 7525 CAHILL ROAD, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Inventor : CASEY L. CARLSON.

Application No. 305/Del/77 filed October 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

A folding table with improved lockable hinge comprising a pair of table surface members, legs pivotally attached to the table surface members and hinge means connecting the table surface members along adjacent edges thereof for permitting folding of the table between a storage position in which the table surface members are generally vertically oriented, on an unfolded position in which the table surface members are generally horizontally positioned adjacent each other to define a table surface, with the hinge means comprising at least a pair of hinge plates attached respectively to the table surface members beneath their adjacent edges, means pivotally connecting said hinge plates, and a lock bar for selectively engaging the hinge plates to lock the table, wherein the improvement comprises means for holding said lock bar positioned beneath one of said table surface members with the lock bar positioned so that the hinge plate is between the lock bar and the adjacent edge of the table surface member and for permitting movement of said bar toward said hinge plate as the table is moved from its storage position, the hinge plate on said one table surface member having a recess formed in its edge for receiving said locking bar, the hinge plate on the other of said table surface members having a tab with a first edge positioned to engage said lock bar when the table reaches an intermediate position short of said usable position and a second edge positioned for engaging the lock bar when the table is in its usable position, and a handle attached to said lock bar extending away from said adjacent edges, whereby said handle can be actuated to remove the lock bar from the hinge plate recess to release the lock.

Comp. Specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS 32Fa and 55D2
Int. Cl.-C07c 125/04

147027

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE DIURETHANES.

Applicant : SCHERING AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND BERGKAMEN, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

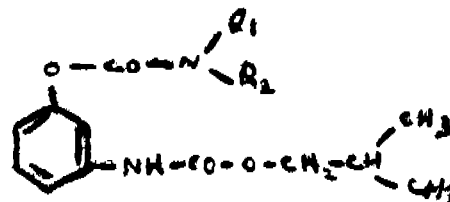
Inventor : DR. GERHARD BOROSCHEWSKI AND DR. FRIEDRICH ARNDT.

Application No. 338/Del/77 filed October 24, 1977.

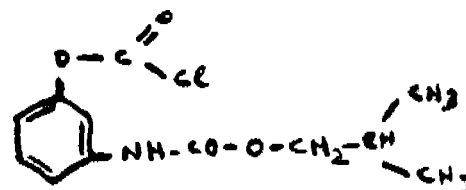
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch.

28 Claims.

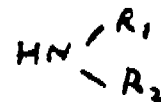
A process for the manufacture of a compound of the general formula I



in which R¹ represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a halogenalkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R² represents an unsubstituted phenyl group or a phenyl group substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms, trifluoromethyl groups, alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms or represents a cyclohexyl group wherein the chloroformic acid ester of 3-hydroxycarbanilic acid isobutyl ester of the formula II



is reacted in the presence of an acid acceptor as herein described with an amine of the general formula III



in which R¹ and R² have the meanings given above.

Comp. Specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet.

PATENTS SEALED

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CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

(1)

The claim made by The Director General, Cement Research Institute of India, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 144663 in his name has been allowed.

(2)

The claim made by The Director General, Cement Research Institute of India, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 144664 in his name has been allowed.

(3)

The claim made by The Director General, Cement Research Institute of India, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 144928 in his name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Mitja Victor Hinderks, of 15A Adamson Road, London, NW3 3HU, England of South Africa Nationality, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 146037 for "Improved means for the treatment of the gases of combustion engines". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd., in respect of Patent No. 141981 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 5th May, 1979 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the Invention

- 137547 (7-3-74) Process for preparation of optical antipodes of pantolactone.
- 137624 (14-5-74) Improved method for production of 1, 1-di-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol.
- 137694 (30-5-72) Method of producing titanium ore concentrates.
- 137755 (3-11-72) Process for the removal from acrylonitrile of acrylonitrile synthesis biproducts.

137837 (15-10-73) Process for converting hydrogen sulfide into elementary sulfur by the Claus process.

137840 (7-6-73) A method for removing virus particles from fluids.

137917 (21-1-74) Process for preparing an iron-saccharide complex.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

94455 94460 95906 98091 101894 101933 102134 102465
107670 112064 112724 112780 116597 117961 117977 118001
118020 118071 118108 118125 120064 122109 123262 123514
123579 123636 125207 127395 128401 128670 128735 129025
129264 133066 133124 133140 133379 133417 135104 135631
135639 135833 136270 137165 139066 140283 140861 140936
141918 142347 142520 142809 143222 143406 143598 143722
143725 143911 143932 143933 143963 143975 143978 143979
144052 144063 144079 144151 144194 144200 144245 144259
144270 144383 144454 144493 144499 144516 144525 144541
144574 144577 144602 144612 144652 144675 144715 144735
144750 144925 144990 144992 145013 145018 145084 145129
145181 145186 145225 145289 145312 145439

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127581 granted to Hiroyoshi Tatsuno for an invention relating to "a fuel dispensing station". The patent ceased on the 17th July 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd June 1979. Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 140873 granted to British Industrial Plastics Limited for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to moulding of thermo setting materials". The patent ceased on the 4th July 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st September, 1979. Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December, 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141369 granted to Briston-Myers Company for an invention relating to "process for the preparation of 6-D-(-)- α -amino- α -(P-acetoxyphenylacetamido)-penicillanic acid". The patent ceased on the 27th June 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st September 1979. Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142212 granted to Produits Chimiques Uguine Kuhlmann for an invention relating to "process for the preparation of ethylene nitriles". The Patent ceased on the 11th August 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st April 1979.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142267 granted to Briston-Myers Company for an invention relating to "process for the preparation of novel α -amino- α -(p-acyloxyphenyl) acetamidocephalosporanic acids". The patent ceased on the 30th August 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st September 1979. Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142477 granted to Jean-Claude Obert for an invention relating to "apparatus for generating aerosols of solid particles particularly inhalable vaccines". The Patent ceased on the 24th August 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st September 1979.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142989 granted to Alloy Steels Plant, Hindustan Steel Ltd., and Ashoke Kumar Chakrabarty, Nirmal Kanti Basu, Ranendra Kumar Chatterjee and Sukho Ranjan Chaudhury for an invention relating to "A process for colouring of stainless steel". The patent ceased on the 30th October 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 4th February 1979.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December, 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 148377. Surrendra Products Co., 27/17, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi-8 (an Indian Partnership Firm). "Sharpner". April 25, 1979.

Class 1. No. 148590. Unident India. 77/5621, Regharpura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, Union Territory of India, India, a proprietorship concern. "Dental articulator". June 30, 1979.

Class 1. No. 148591. Unident India. 77/5621, Regharpura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, Union Territory of India, India, a proprietorship concern. "Dental flask". June 30, 1979.

Class 3. No. 148050. Manubhai Naranbhai Patel, Indian Subject. 61, Mount Unique, Peddar Road, Bombay-400 026, Maharashtra, India. "Tamper proof seals for dry cell battery", January 29, 1979.

Class 3. No. 148132. Allied Instruments Pvt. Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, of 30 CD, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400 067, Maharashtra, India. "Wettner". February 26, 1979.

Class 3. No. 148205. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle Cap". March 27, 1979.

Class 3. No. 148385. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400038, Maharashtra, India, An Indian Company. "A switch". April 28, 1979.

of Calcutta, West Bengal. "Handbag". July 2, 1979.

Class 12. No. 148594. Bata India Limited, a public limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks.